

SHIRE TOWN OF
AROOSTOOK COUNTY

HOULTON TIMES

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AROOSTOOK TIMES

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To
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HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1922

No. 7

ENTHUSIASTIC
BOOSTERS ARE
IN BOSTONAt the Meeting of Prominent
Horsemen--Houlton is
Represented

A delegation of Houlton horsemen set sail, some Saturday night and some Monday, for Boston where they attended the annual meeting of New England Horsemen at the Copley Plaza hotel Tuesday evening.

The contingent, which was composed of Messrs J. Chester Feeley, Lee W. Ervin, Vic. Holdaway, Ellisha Powers, Dr. E. P. Henderson, Albert B. Moore, Harry Nevers and Ernest B. Leighton, and all are members of the Houlton Fair Association, attended this annual meeting for the express purpose of putting the town of Houlton firmly and irrevocably upon the racing map of New England.

When the first notices of the impending meeting appeared in the Boston papers a few of the above mentioned men got together in discussion of the possibilities of the meeting and the result was the birth of the idea which gradually grew and expanded as the enthusiasm increased and the trip and what happened at the meeting is the climax.

The first inception of the meeting itself was a gathering of gentlemen interested in the affairs of the Bay State short ship circuit some years ago. These meetings began to assume regularity and as time passed the membership increased and the territory from which representatives came, widened and the name of the meeting came to be known as the annual meeting of New England Horsemen.

Heretofore Houlton has never been represented at this meeting. The county has usually been represented by one man from Presque Isle who was simply "among those present."

With the desire to raise Houlton to a position on the racing map which its past record makes it deserving of, it was decided to do the thing up brown, so to speak, and many plans began to be made.

A section of the room where the banquet took place was reserved for the Houlton delegation, the same as is done for the Brockton-Springfield delegation. Here the spud county boys were located. They had with them the big spud, which made such a reputation for itself at the recent Rotary conclave in Lewiston. Inside the potato was concealed a singer, hired from Keith's circuit. At a proper time this bird emerged from the inner recesses of the artificial murrphy and burst forth into a song telling about the superiority of the racing game as played in Houlton, and how if "you want clean racing," etc., come up to Aroostook and Houlton. These men representing the country whose praises were being sung joined in on the chorus and at the proper moment one hundred hydrogen inflated balloons marked Houlton, were released to float about the room.

In addition standards rested beside the table in which signs telling about the fair dates, the purse and giving sundry other fact of information were placed from time to time.

The above story is told as it was given out according to plans before leaving town, but whether it was carried out to the letter or even in part it is enough to say that the shire town of Aroostook and its Fair Association received a boost that will place it not only on the racing map but on any kind of map that happens to be used around that Hun' just now.

ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL
PLAY FRIDAY EVENING

The annual play of the senior class of Houlton High School will be given at the Temple Theatre on Friday evening. The cast has been rehearsing "The Rose of Plymouth Town," which is the name of this year's offering, for the past six weeks under the direction of Miss Orelle Gray and with each character handling his part well the play should be very successful.

Following is the cast of characters: Miles Standish, Captain of Plymouth, Herschel Peabody; Garrett Foster, Paul Gilpin; John Margeson, Elwin Hodgins; Philip De la Noye, Perry Barker; Marion Chillingworth, cousin of the captain, Miss Margaret Chamberlain; Barbara Standish, wife to the captain, Miss Ressa Wetmore; Rosalite Story, aunt to the captain, Miss Helen Mitchell; Rose De la Noye, the rose of Plymouth, Miss Bernice Taggart.

The managers are as follows: business and stage manager, Hal Manuel; assistant stage managers, Carl Van Tassel and Waldo O'Donnell; properties, Miss Beatrice Smith and Miss Hannah Dempsey; costume, Miss Marie Chamberlain.

ELKS NOMINATE OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of the Houlton Lodge of Elks held last Tuesday evening the lodge had the pleasure of listening to District Deputy Stanley S. Fish of Oldtown. The district deputy gave a very interesting discourse during the course of the meeting and spoke well of the way the meeting was conducted.

A further pleasure was added to the evening by the presence there of Mr. Burbank of Brookline, Mass., who was one of the men who took part in the initiation ceremony of the charter members of the present lodge. He spoke well of the improvements which the lodge has added since its beginning and also prophesied, as to the future.

The nomination of officers for the coming year was also made as follows: For Exalted Ruler, Albert G. Merritt; for Esteemed Leading Knight, John Chapman; for Esteemed Loyal Knight, Harold L. Chadwick; for Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Gray S. Ervin; for Secretary, Albert K. Stetson; for Treasurer, John K. Palmer; for Trustee for three years, Martin Lawlis; for Delegate to Grand Lodge, Dr. James F. Palmer; Alternate, Willard S. Lewin; for Tyler, J. Warren Leighton.

Following the meeting and initiation there was a chicken stew served.

BURT W. HOWE

The many Houlton friends of Burt W. Howe of Patten were shocked to learn Monday of his death in Cambridge, Mass. on Sunday following an operation.

Mr. Howe went to Boston a few weeks ago and submitted to an operation, from which he did not recover.

In his loss Patten, where he was born and lived, will suffer a severe loss as he was a good citizen and was always interested in anything for the welfare of his town. He was a model husband and father and being of a very genial nature it was always a pleasure to meet him and enjoy the contact with a mind which had imbibed the benefits of extensive reading and a personality which was very interesting. For many years he had been interested in the pulp business and been connected with a number of large concerns in that business.

Mr. Howe has always been interested in politics and at the time of his death was chairman of the Republican County committee for Penobscot county, he was a delegate to the last Republican convention at Chicago and was intimately acquainted with the leading politicians of the state and well posted on the affairs of the nation, and it was the writer's privilege to have known him for many years and to have enjoyed a trip to Katahdin in a party which he arranged in 1920 for the purpose of showing to them the beauties of Katahdin and the advantages of the state owning the land in that section for a state park.

He was a Mason and Shriner and was very popular wherever he was known. He leaves a wife, one son and a daughter, to whom the sympathy of the community is extended.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence in Patten this Wednesday afternoon.

SPUD CENSUS IN
FORT FAIRFIELD

A telegram from Fort Fairfield says believing that the reports published to the effect that a great number of Aroostook county potatoes would be dumped in the spring have had a depressing effect on the market, the citizens of Fort Fairfield have made a thorough canvass of every farm and storehouse within the limits of the town in order to find out the total crop raised, the number of barrels still to be sold and the percentage of crop still in the hands of the farmer.

The result follows. The total crop raised was 1,159,552 barrels. Of this 209,092 barrels remain to be sold after shrinkage and seed have been deducted. In other words only twenty-six and one-half per cent. of the total crop remains in the hands of the farmers.

Added to this there are 140,105 barrels in storage at shipping points. The amount at shipping points added to the total raises the percentage yet to be sold to 35 1/2 per cent. With every grower and shipper interviewed and every potato house visited, it is quite certain that the above figures are accurate. The other Aroostook towns are in approximately the same position.

CHANGE OF FIRM

The firm of Porter-Carter Co. has been changed somewhat during the past week although the business will be conducted under the same name and at the same place.

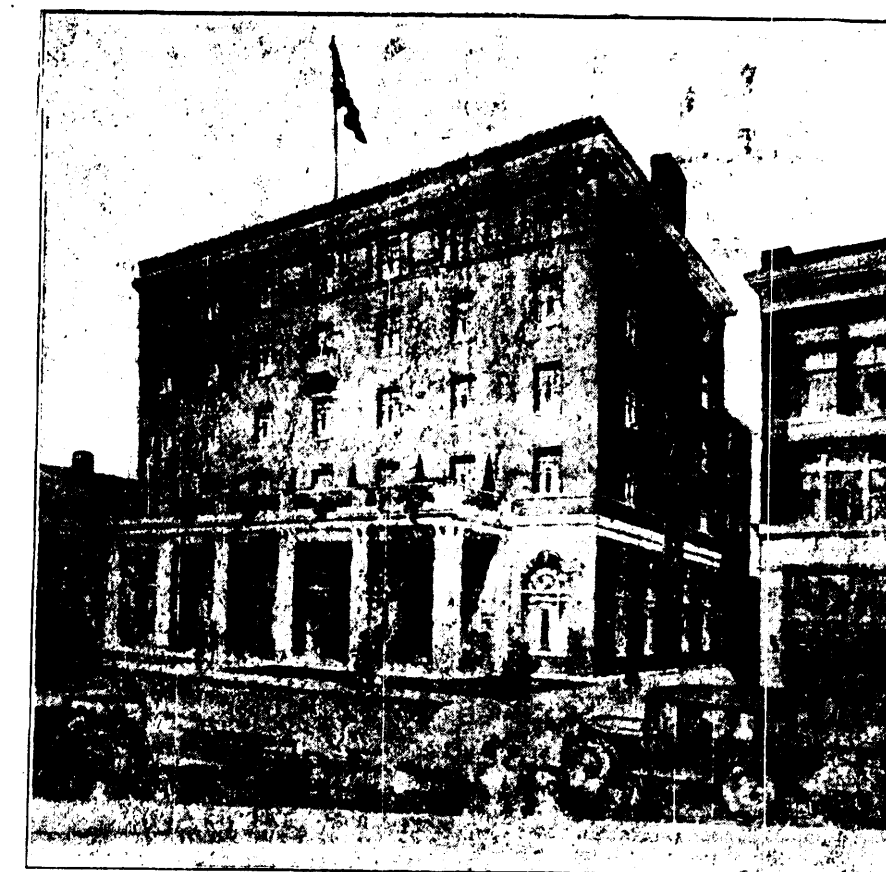
Guy C. Porter has withdrawn from the company and will devote his entire time to the potato business and has secured offices in the Watson Hardware block. His place has been taken by Mrs. G. E. Marden who has been employed in the office for a number of years and who is a most capable office woman and will make a valuable acquisition to this well known agency.

IS HOULTON TO HAVE
A NEW HOTEL BUILDINGChamber of Commerce at its Annual Meeting After Electing
Officers Discusses Ways and Means of
Procuring Same

That Houlton is vitally interested in the new hotel project was evident last Thursday evening when nearly 100 representative men gathered at Watson Hall for the annual meeting of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce, at which time the need of a new hotel was the topic scheduled for discussion. 6.30 was the hour set for the banquet and every man was ready when the doors of the hall were thrown open, and to the inspiring strains of music by the H. S. orchestra each took his assigned place. Before seating the gathering Pres. F. A. Peabody called upon Rev. Dwight F. Mowery to invoke divine blessing upon the gathering.

The banquet needs no eulogy. It was provided by the ladies of the Congregational church and when that

Estimated Investments	
Cost of Market Square Site	\$40,000.00
Cost of New Building Complete	190,000.00
Cost of Equipment Complete	70,000.00
\$300,000.00	
Cost of Furnishings	
16 Help's Rooms to be furnished from present Hotel Furnishings.	
2 Managers' Suites to be furnished as follows:	
1 Dresser	\$75.00
1 Writing Table	30.00
1 Desk Chair	5.00
1 Easy Chair	25.00
1 Rug	60.00
1 Night Stand	15.00
1 Pr. Draperies	5.00
2 Pictures	10.00
\$225.00	
75 Rooms to have Double Beds @ \$100.00 or \$225.00 per room.	
24 Rooms to have Twin Beds @ \$200.00.	



THE PROPOSED HOTEL HOULTON

is said nothing further in the way of praise is necessary.

After the cigars were lighted the regular business of election of a board of directors was taken up and the chairman announced nominations were in order. Following are the gentlemen who were selected and on whom will fall the labor of this organization for the current year: Dr. F. W. Mann, A. G. Merritt, A. O. Putnam, Guy C. Porter, A. E. Moores, F. A. Peabody, Fred E. Hall, Jason Hassell and E. L. Cleveland, and who in turn will elect the officers.

Following the business session Pres. Peabody spoke briefly on the subject for discussion and then introduced Mr. Herbert W. Rhodes of Portland who drew the plans for the proposed hotel and was to explain the details of the same as to cost and construction.

Mr. Rhodes interspersed his remarks with pictures of the proposed hotel thrown upon a screen by the use of a stereopticon operated by Mr. B. B. McIntyre. Each floor plan was shown on a large scale and every detail was explained in a thorough manner. He emphasized the needs of an up to date hotel, modern in every respect, which would appeal to the traveling public and the invaluable advertising to the town that would accrue from such a hotel would spread like wildfire among the traveling men.

Mr. Rhodes also emphasized the fact that his plans called for a fire proof structure and modern plumbing. He said that in the construction the rooms would have in them nothing that could burn except the doors, all other materials used would be of concrete and metal.

He also quoted the cost of such a building as was proposed and presented the following figures which will speak for themselves.

Estimated Receipts	
75 Rooms @ \$4.00 per day for 360 days	\$108,000.00
Rent of Banquet Hall	2,500.00
Rent of Barber Shop and Billiard Room	1,000.00
Rent of Sample Rooms	1,000.00
\$112,500.00	
Estimated Cost of Operation	
Cost of Room per Day to Operate.	
Maid's Service	\$0.05
Laundry	0.10
Stationery	0.01
Lights	0.04
Heating	0.02
Taxes, Inst., Depr.	1.16
Water	0.03
3 Meals	1.25
\$2.70x75 rooms	
\$202.50 per day or per year	\$72,900.00
32,400 Help's meals @ \$0.25 each	8,100.00
Repairs	500.00
Help's Wages	11,000.00
\$92,500.00	
Net Profit	20,000.00

Service Portion	
Laundry Equipment	\$2,500.00
Kitchen	3,000.00
Bakery	500.00
Refrigerators	5,000.00
Dish Washer	1,000.00
Fishes	6,000.00
Glassware	2,000.00
Table Linen	1,000.00
Chamber Linen	1,500.00
Chamber Spreads	800.00
Chamber Blankets	1,200.00
\$44,385.00	
Misc. Equipment	
Laundry Equipment	\$21,300.00
Laundry	1,115.00
Total Cost	
\$112,500.00	

Hon. Charles P. Barnes was the next speaker and presented in an enthusiastic manner the reasons why Houlton should have this new hotel and when he had touched on these reasons he said there was only one answer and that was, cooperative action by our business men to build it.

Other speakers were Mr. Ora Gilpatrick, E. L. Cleveland, A. Chamberlain, Fred E. Hall, T. V. Holdaway, all of whom favored the project, but after discussion it was thought advisable to appoint a committee to solicit the sale of stock who will report at a later date. It was plainly evident that everybody present was in favor of the project, and from all indications Houlton is bound to have a new hotel.

Another matter, a Community Building, was presented by Thos. P. Packard, Supt. of Schools, who told of an offer by the State to furnish \$50,000 provided the Town would provide a like sum to build a structure to house the new national guard unit recently organized here and also providing an auditorium and other advantages to give the young people a chance to enjoy recreational activities in clean and healthful environments.

Principal Perkins rousing backed up Mr. Packard in a short talk and a rising vote of those present showed all in favor of presenting the matter formally at the coming Town Meeting.

President Peabody announced the following committee to act on the hotel project: Ora Gilpatrick, Hon. Charles P. Barnes, James Pierce, Fred L. Putnam and T. V. Holdaway.

Although this meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held by the Chamber of Commerce and something tangible must result from it.

HOULTON WOMAN'S CLUB

The regular meeting of the Woman's club was held in Watson Hall Monday afternoon. At 2.30 o'clock the president Mrs. Hall called the meeting to order.

After the business was transacted the first number on the program was a piano trio, composed of the Misses Helen McKay, Beatrice Putnam and Dorothy Mitchell.

Dr. Clifton Gray, President of Bates College, was introduced as the speaker for the meeting and had for his subject "Challenge of the New Day." Dr. Gray having traveled extensively was able to give many accounts of the needs and challenges of this New America besides a great many of the whole world. One of the needs of this country is leaders and the four colleges of Maine, Bowdoin the oldest and Bates the youngest, with U. of M. and Colby are trying to accomplish this (with the help of scientists and philosophers.)

Another need is moral enthusiasm which will not die out with the leaders but last down through the ages. Too numerous to mention were the other important challenges given in this address.

The Woman's club were indeed fortunate in securing Dr. Gray who made their program one of the most interesting ones of the year.

GEORGE W. FISKE

In the passing, Monday noon, of George W. Fiske from pneumonia, following a months serious illness, the community is greatly saddened by the departure of one of its most familiar and respected citizens.

For over eleven years, George, as he was more familiarly known, was as much a part of the life of the town as the post office where he was employed. Never harboring a grudge and always with a smile and a cheery word for all he had established himself so securely in the hearts of all who had the good fortune to know him that his passing will be all the more deeply felt. He died as he lived, uncomplaining and with a smile on his face taking the buffets of life with a fortitude that was as much a part of his lovable nature as meeting trains was a part of his daily program.

George W. Fiske was born in Cliftondale, Massachusetts, sixty-four years ago. He spent the early part of his life in Boston. His health beginning to fail him he was advised to seek a more northern climate and in 1895 came to Houlton where he entered the employ of C. H. Wilson. For ten years he drove a delivery team about town and then began to drive the mail team. He received the regular appointment for the job in July 1909 and until last summer was active in his work. At that time his health began to fail him and he was forced to content himself with superintending the work which was carried on under his direction.

Besides being survived by his wife and daughter Edna he has two brothers, Frank and Edward, both of Massachusetts.

Funeral services will be held from his late home this Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HOULTON HIGH
SCHOOL NOTES

Monday morning the devotional exercises at Chapel were conducted by Rev. Henry Speed. Then Mr. Packard introduced President Gray of Bates College, the speaker of the morning. Dr. Gray's message was that today was our day and that we must give the very best we have. He urged us to strive for a higher education in order to do this and he also said that a college education enabled one to think straight, have a balanced judgment and not to be afraid to be in a minority. He also quoted an English noblewoman as saying, "The only difference between the difficult and the impossible is that it takes a little longer to do the latter."

This was the most instructive and pleasing Chapel held this year and the seventh and eighth grades as guests of the H. H. S. students enjoyed it very much.

Of course you know the Senior play comes Feb. 17. Hal Manuel, Morrissey Gillen, Alice Clough and Thelma Cummings have charge of the tickets but tickets may be obtained by applying to any Senior or Junior of H. H. S.

Arnold, the four year old son of George Paul, is very ill at the Madigan hospital with pneumonia.

FEATURES IN THE TIMES

The cuts and copy of the snow banks which appear in this issue have been in this office since Jan. 1, 1922, but on account of the small amount of snow in Aroostook up to the present time there has been no opportunity to use them.

The next issue of the TIMES will show another improvement which this paper has adopted in their desire to give this community the best, in clean journalism.

Harry Little of Davidson was in town Monday on business.

CONCERT AT
HIGH SCHOOL
AUDITORIUMExclusive Audience Hear
State's First Wireless
Concert

At a private concert held before an exclusive gathering in the High School auditorium last Wednesday a small audience had the pleasure of listening to what is said to be the first wireless telephone concert ever to be staged in the State.

A magna vox was mounted on the auditorium stage and connected with the wireless receiving set. From here issued for the regular evening concert given by the Westinghouse Electric Company at East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A program, the like of which would easily cost several dollars a seat to listen to in a city opera house, was given free of charge. Vocal solos, instrumental solos, orchestrations and news reports comprised the program.

The bare fact of having listened to a concert by wireless telephone which was occurring in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a point more than eight hundred miles away, means very little to the average person of the present day. The rapid strides that science is and has been making in almost every branch of its endeavor are becoming more and more commonplace as mere events and the average person does not pause to inquire further into the phenomena, satisfied to think that "it is a good thing and we ought to have more of it." However, the possibilities that may be realized by everybody from the ultimate perfection of the wireless telephone are so many and of such far reaching proportions that the layman does find himself capable of thinking so far ahead.

The concert referred to above was a distinctly experimental effort on the part of Mr. Soule, the young genius behind it. The success of the entertainment was marred by much scratching, hissing and rapping during the musical numbers, but the lad says that in the near future he will be able to perfect his arrangement to such an extent that the hearing of the concert without interruption or foreign noise and give musical numbers just as clear and distinct as audiences sitting in the theater hear them. It is his ambition to some day have the contrivance perfected to such a point that audiences may file into the auditorium as they would into any theater and sit for an evening to an entertainment given by the highest paid stars of the operatic stage, when their voices may be heard just as clear and distinct as if they themselves were on the stage instead of their voices being carried through space harnessed by the mechanism of man.

It is to be hoped that in the near future when experimentation shall have dissolved the difficulties now facing the lads, it may be the most ordinary thing in the world to say, "Let's go to the concert at the High School tonight."

Orin L. Good returned last week from the New York and Boston potato markets where he looked over the situation and says that the prospect of higher prices is not very encouraging.

Joseph Robinson, who has been employed at the Grange Store, left Monday night for Methuen, Massachusetts, where he is considering a position in the chemical department of the Strathmore Paper Company.

WOMEN WIN IN
GRANGE CONTEST

At the regular session of Houlton Grange Saturday, Feb. 11, announcement was made by Prin. E. V. Perkins (member of judges committee on the recent contest between the men and women of the Grange.)

Prin. Perkins in his witty and altogether pleasing manner informed the meeting that the ladies, by reason of their excellence in all things pertaining to the "days" entertainment, were entitled to the much coveted invitation to an oyster stew provided by the losers, namely, the gentlemen.

Doubtless said invitation will soon be forthcoming.

Nothing of especial interest came up for discussion at Saturday's meeting, but watch for announcement of the next meeting.

Something good coming!

Raymond Stratford, who for the past two months has been in town in the interests of the Bankers Development Company of New York, left for Boston Saturday night.

Arthur Hackett, service man for Hand & Harrington, Studebaker dealers, left last week for the factory where he will take a short course in mechanics dealing especially with auto motors.

HOULTON TIMES

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AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on Thursday evening last week the question of a new hotel for Houlton was taken up and discussed from the standpoint of the needs of such, as well as from the building itself.

There seems to be little doubt among the hundred present at this meeting but that it was very much needed and the outline of the plans, as told by the architect and shown on the screen by means of lantern slides, seemed to meet the approval of all who heard and saw.

The elevation of the proposed hotel and the floor plans are given here with so that those who did not attend the meeting may see how well everything is laid out, and it seems to the ordinary observer that the plans are ideal in every way.

The important part of the fulfilling of the proposed plans is to raise the money and in order that this may be done in a business like manner a committee was appointed to lay out plans and report at a later meeting and already there have been two meetings of the men having the matter in charge and that there work will be well done goes without saying as this committee is made of men who are not only esteemed in the community in which they live but wherever they are known and are all reliable business men, so that we may know that what they decide on will be for the best interest of all concerned. Whatever may be the plan outlined every citizen of this town should strain every point to assist in this object which will mean so much to the town, let it be understood that this is not by any means a charitable object and the proposition of what is to be received for the money invested is a purely business enterprise and one worthy of consideration, and with it all comes the fact that it will be a great help to the town to have such a hotel as is planned. Other towns in our county have built hotels by subscription and some are now engaged in raising money for that purpose and we feel that the shire town of the county can do this job just as easy as the other towns are doing it, all that is necessary is to realize that the best town in the best county of the best state in the Union needs your assistance and in fact they must have it if we are to continue to keep abreast with the times in the matter of catering to the public and placing Houlton on the map, to offset the reputation that we now have of a town with a poor hotel outfit, admirably conducted. The figures as shown on another page of this issue shows what can be earned with a plant suitably built for this purpose, and with a plant as outlined we can obtain a record for the best hotel equipment conducted in the way it should be, so that people will make it a point to stop here rather than plan to avoid Houlton for a stay.

With such a hotel as planned there is no doubt but many would plan to come and spend two or even three weeks vacation here and enjoy the surrounding country in the summer, whereas now it is about all one can do to get a room for over night. It is the most important thing that has ever come up for the town to make a record among towns in the state and it deserves the hearty support of every individual.

A TOWN'S GROWTH

In every community and in every state can be found towns that are continually forging ahead, while others in the same vicinity remain practically at a stand still and accomplish nothing in a way of improvement or advancement. In every case the fault can be found to rest, not with the town, but with the people themselves. The reason why some towns grow is because they have men in them with push and energy who are not afraid to spend their time, energy and money in anything that will boom and benefit the town. They have confidence enough in their town to erect substantial and modern buildings and residences and work for public improvement in the same order. They organize stock companies and establish factories, induce industrial enterprises to locate and use every means to further the best interests of the town. Their work is never considered finished and the accomplishment of one thing is only an incentive of another.

BLEST BE THE FAMILY TIE

In youth we do not realize the strength of the family tie, just because it is ever-present and all-enfolding. The new and transient connections of sympathy and affinity that we are so widely forming seem to us more important and more real than the ties of blood. It astonishes us to find that we can confide in our

friends much more freely than we can confide in the members of our own family. The boy or girl that we have known six months seem nearer than our brothers and sisters, much nearer than our fathers and mothers; he seems to feel what we feel, to want what we want, when the people at home are likely to smile at our little confessions and evidently and completely misunderstand. It puzzles us. Are all families like that? Is home quite what it should be?

Life flows on, and we find that somehow friendships slip away. Absence causes terrible breaks and changes. The voice that seemed to echo every sentiment of our hearts grows careless and remote.

The ear that was always open has become indigent, distracted by a thousand utterances that flow from other tongues than ours. Tastes change and friends change with them. Those whom we loved and who we thought loved us, and who did love us, form new connections of their own, and if we are not forgotten we are at least experience that chilling of tenderness which is almost worst to bear than its failure.

Then it is that the family tie makes its gentle strength felt. Just because it is so elastic, we find that it can be stretched indefinitely without breaking, and still and always draws us back. Perhaps our brothers and sisters did not quite understand us; but we are not so sure as we were that anyone else ever did. At any rate, we find that with the passage of years old thoughts, old faces, old voices grow wonderfully sweet. And we see—also how often too late!—that the tie of blood is the one that lasts longest and holds strongest of any in the world. For the tragedy comes when we do not learn to prize those who loved us most until we have lost them.

WE ARE POORER THAN BEFORE

The great mail order house, the Sears-Robuck Company, had a deficit for 1921 of \$10,000,000 on sales of \$178,000,000, or about 6 per cent. The company does a cash business. Poor collections does not account for the loss. It is due to a decline in gross business from \$254,000,000 in 1920. The Stone & Webster Journal points the moral of these facts. "The war made the whole world poorer, including ourselves." The people who thought the war was making the United States richer were badly mistaken. It did redistribute the wealth of the world in most spectacular manner; it did make us comparatively rich because it made all the rest of the world obviously poorer. We promptly squandered our gains, both as a government and as a people. Both the power and eagerness to consume slumped. Inventories were marked down often more than once. We enlarged our industrial plant, but the plant is running far below capacity. The government took a great part of the increases brought by the war and spent it for unproductive purposes. The Sears-Robuck loss is a symptom of the national situation. The country needs to realize that the conditions induced by the war are gone, that it is up to all of us to work harder and produce more.

IS THERE NO BETTER WAY?

The garment strike terminated recently in New York city cost in all \$14,000,000. It cost the workers \$4,000,000, the employers \$10,000,000. In due time these charges will be passed along to the public.

The strikers lost their wages for nine weeks and \$1,000,000 besides which their leaders paid out in the actual management of the strike. For instance, the daily carfare of 10,000 pickets amounted to \$100 and some \$800,000 went for strike benefits at the rate of \$7 a week for married men and \$5 for single men. The makers lost the total volume of their business for more than two months; they estimated their loss back at \$100,000 a day. The strikers are proud of the fact that they financed their struggle without appealing to outside organizations for funds.

But, altogether without reference either to the merits of the original controversy or to that stupid repudiation of a contract by the managers which enabled the strikers to score a victory by injunction, does this method of settlement pay. The strikers went back on the old terms. The managers had to accept the terms in spite of their effort at repudiation.

What would the public say if asked, not indirectly, but directly, to pay this bill: "To one strike—\$14,000,000?"



A Dependable Medicine



A DUTY OF THE BANKS

Some of the critics of wild-cat promoters in the financial world have turned their attention to the banks in a constructive effort to help solve this matter. Not only are laws efficacious which made it possible, as here in Maine, to shut out weak and fraudulent concerns from operating within this commonwealth, but the banks have a real duty to perform also.

This, it is pointed out, relates to more activity not only in giving advice to investors who come to bank officials for instance, but also in advertising their willingness to give expert help along these lines. Says the U. S. Investor, for instance: "The activity of the bank would be just such a blistering flame, removing the menace of the promoter, and leaving a wiser and at the same time a more grateful individual."

One Massachusetts bank has used its ample window-space to expose promoter's schemes. Others are featuring this service in investment advice in their advertising. More and more the trend is for the banks to take up the task of educating the investing public, for which bank officials are especially fitted.

BUSINESS PUSHERS

Do you push your business, or does your business push you? On the answer of the business men of a town to this query, depends largely the question whether or not that town can grow and become a bigger trading center.

Some men are always behind the game of their own business. They never quite catch up with its problems. Every minute of their time is claimed by little details, the adjustment of which they never catch up with. Their business seems to drag them along by its own weight, rather than receiving the impact of their energy and initiative.

Other men are in behind their business every minute pushing it. They are always a little ahead of the game, foreseeing opportunities, feeling difficulties, preparing for exigencies. They are never caught unawares and never lack time to push open the doors of expansion. If the business men of Houlton can be that type of pushers, the trade of the community is bound to grow rapidly.

How many persons know what is liable to happen when a pint of gasoline is left open in a room? If the temperature is normal the liquid will entirely evaporate in twenty-four hours. The vapor is heavier than air and therefore sinks to the floor. Unless distributed, it will remain for hours and by mixing with the air, forms an explosive compound seven times as powerful as powder. One pint of gasoline will make two hundred cubic feet of this compound. It is not necessary that a lighted match come in contact with it. A spark struck by a nail in a shoe will explode it, or a gas jet, or even the enclosed fire of a kitchen stove.

When you go to a boarding house to eat you select what you want and don't kick because a man eats everything on the table and pays the same as you do. Still, you make a roar if something in the newspapers doesn't suit you. It always pleases somebody. Don't be a philosopher about your stomach and a fool about your head.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE STATE OF

OUR TRANSPORTATION

We did little but talk about railroads at a meeting of newspaper editors the other day and it befell that we knew little about them.

Time has come for people to begin to appreciate the difficulties that confront the railroads. The people's money is in them. Thousands of fortunes that would make people com-

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Thomas Dorsey of Fort Fairfield in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1921, and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 328, Page 563, conveyed to the undersigned, The American Agricultural Chemical Company, a corporation existing by law, having an office at Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain real estate, to-wit: the premises in said Fort Fairfield then occupied by the said Thomas Dorsey as a homestead, being three portions of lots numbered fifty-seven, thirty-three and thirty-four, Deane's survey of the east half of Plymouth Grant, that were conveyed to said Thomas Dorsey and Mary A. Dorsey by deed of Fred W. Osborne dated September 27th, 1910, recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 353, Page 201, and whereas, the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, the said The American Agricultural Chemical Company claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice for the purpose of foreclosing the same.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 30th, 1922.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company
By Its Attorneys
Powers & Guild

fortable in their old age are wiped out by the railroad crash. It imperils even your life-insurance.

The railroads were taken over by the Federal Government on January 1, 1918. The Government handled them or mishandled them twenty-six months. They were then turned back to their owners with a new load of a different sort—gigantic debts aggregating \$1,866,000,000 according to Senator Cummins.

In other words the railroads were managed by the Government at a loss of \$2,280,000 for every day of Government control. They were turned back with all sorts of strings to them. They were saddled with obnoxious laws. They were hedged about with persistent and anaemic troubles that came from lax Federal management. They were handed over with abnormal wage-schedules. They were carrying enormous tariffs to meet inflated costs.

The Government proved false to its promises also. It promised to keep the railroads in good repair. It did not do so. Repairs, equipment, etc., were skimped to danger-point. The Government added more to the wages than it added to rates. For instance, to sum it up, in September, 1920, when the war was some-time over, wages remained at an advance of 240 per cent., while freight rates were but 74 per cent. higher and previously for a long time had been but 30 per cent. higher.

Now! Remember this! The Government not only fixed the rates to be charged; but also fixed the wages to be paid! Think of this—in your own business. How would it seem to you to have Congress tell you what your would charge for a pair of shoes and at the same time tell you what you should pay for labor on those shoes.

It might be all right if the margin were clear, i. e., if there were a margin of profit on which to do business; satisfy the bank; keep good credit and pay off the help. But what dumb-headed notion is it that even a Federal government can make two ends meet when one of them is too short? Why. Out of every dollar of operating expense of railroads—get this point plainly—out of every dollar that had to be paid out for expense of operating the railroads 97.5 cents were paid out on prices absolutely fixed by the Government or by market conditions beyond the railroads' control. You don't believe this. Let us see.

Out of every dollar spent to run railroads, 64 cts. went to wages and labor, at prices fixed by the Government; 15 cts. went for materials at prices fixed by the Government; and 3.5 per cent. went for expenses incurred by the Government itself. This makes a total of 82.5. Add to this 15 cts. for materials purchased by the railroads at prices absolutely fixed by the market—things over which the railroads had no control whatever and the total is 97.5.

See what the Government shows in its totals. It began to run railroads in 1918. In 1917, the net operating income of the railroads was 934 million. In 1918, first year of Government control, it was 639 million. In 1919 it fell to 455 million. In 1920 it was 62 million. In 1921 it was a deficit of 5 million.

A canvas made in January, 1921, showed that 35 formerly prosperous railroads failed to earn over operating expenses, and 8 more earned operating expenses but failed to earn taxes and fixed charges.

It is not fair of course to lay all this to wage-costs. There are many other costs, fuel and taxes, added demands such as the State of Maine Legislature made upon the Maine Central Railroad last year in regard to exactions of taxation unjust and uncalled for—a Shylock procedure, in our opinion because it was the taking of extra money out of a concern of public importance when that concern had not the money and could see no way to get it.

But labor-costs have been enormous. From 1916 to 1920 the increase in the expense for labor alone was very large. Before the Adamson law the labor bill of Class I carriers in the United States was about a billion and a half. The Adamson law put it up immediately 270 million a year and 1917 there was further increase of labor costs by 230 million. In 1918 there was a further increase of labor costs by 230 million and again in 1920 the labor board increased the labor costs 800 million. You may add these at your convenience. The increase in labor alone from 1919 to 1920 was \$2,230,000,000 which is almost equal to the previous total operating expenses which included labor, fuel, cost of materials, depreciation, loss and damage, injuries to persons, insurance, etc.

About a year ago the Transportation act was passed. All went better for a time. Under this act an adequate income was guaranteed the railroads for a time, whether earned or not. It never was earned; never could be earned or hoped to be earned under conditions, and under the operating expenses inherited from the Government and the rates as prescribed by them. In 1920, the railroads asked for increased freight rates. Before giving their decision the Interstate Commerce commission added 618 million increase in wages on recommendation of the Labor Board. The increase in freight rates was granted. It was designed to yield

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Just Received Another Carload of
U. S. Leather Jerkins \$1.69
All Sizes on Sale at
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84 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine
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DR. F. O. ORCUTT

DENTIST
Fogg Block

Are You Bilious?

If so, you know the symptoms—loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, frequently meaning prostration for one or more days with loss of time from your regular duties. These attacks vary in frequency and duration, but with a little more care in the matter of diet, they should never occur. If you would use on retiring a teaspoonful of

that old reliable remedy, the true "L.F." Atwood Medicine, you would seldom suffer from biliousness or sick headache. If you have not taken this preventive measure, a despondent when the first symptoms appear will usually ward off a severe attack. Keep a bottle handy for immediate use when needed. Your dealer has it, 50 cents a bottle, one cent a teaspoonful. "L.F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine

A BANKING SERVICE WHICH EVERYONE FINDS USEFUL

Businesses of modern size, as well as industrial corporations find the service of the Houlton Trust Company useful because it always aims to be courteous, prompt and efficient in every transaction.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

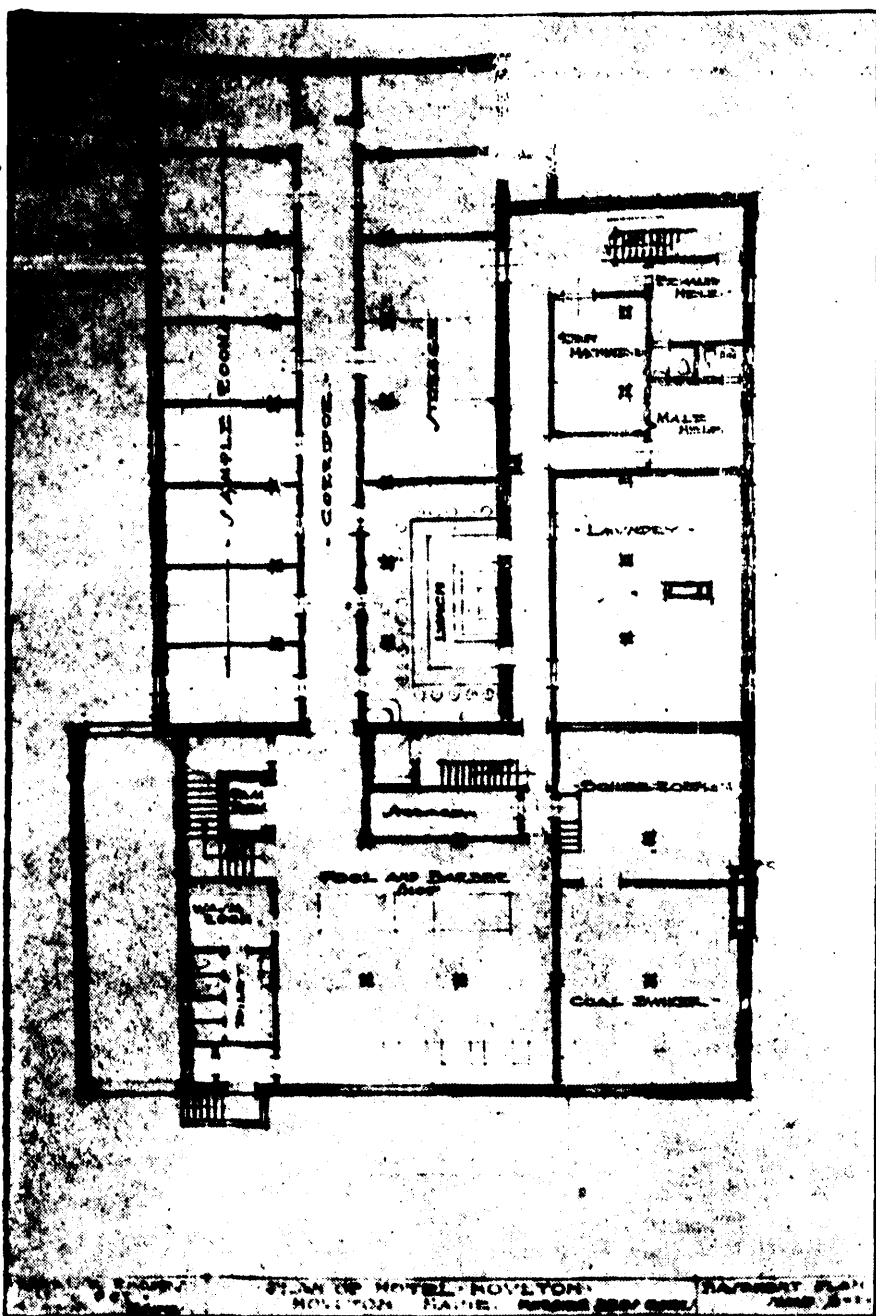
HOULTON
TRUST COMPANY
HOULTON, MAINE

Coal \$17.75
Per Ton

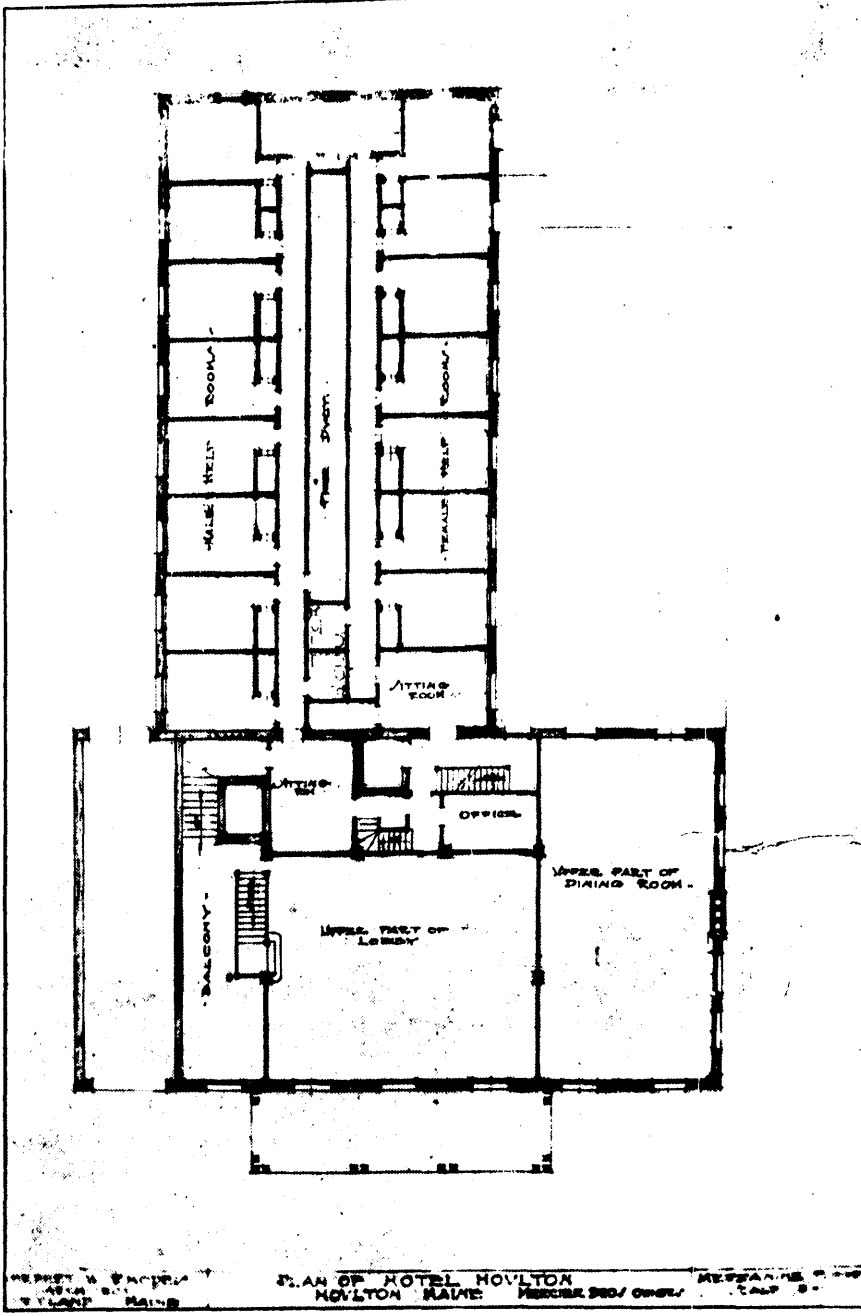
First quality, carefully housed, thoroughly screened coal always on hand in all sizes. Delivered any time, promptly. We guarantee our prices to be the lowest at all times. Soft Coal a Specialty. Hard and soft wood in all sizes at lowest price, always on hand

G. W. Richards Co.
Phone 259
Houlton, Maine

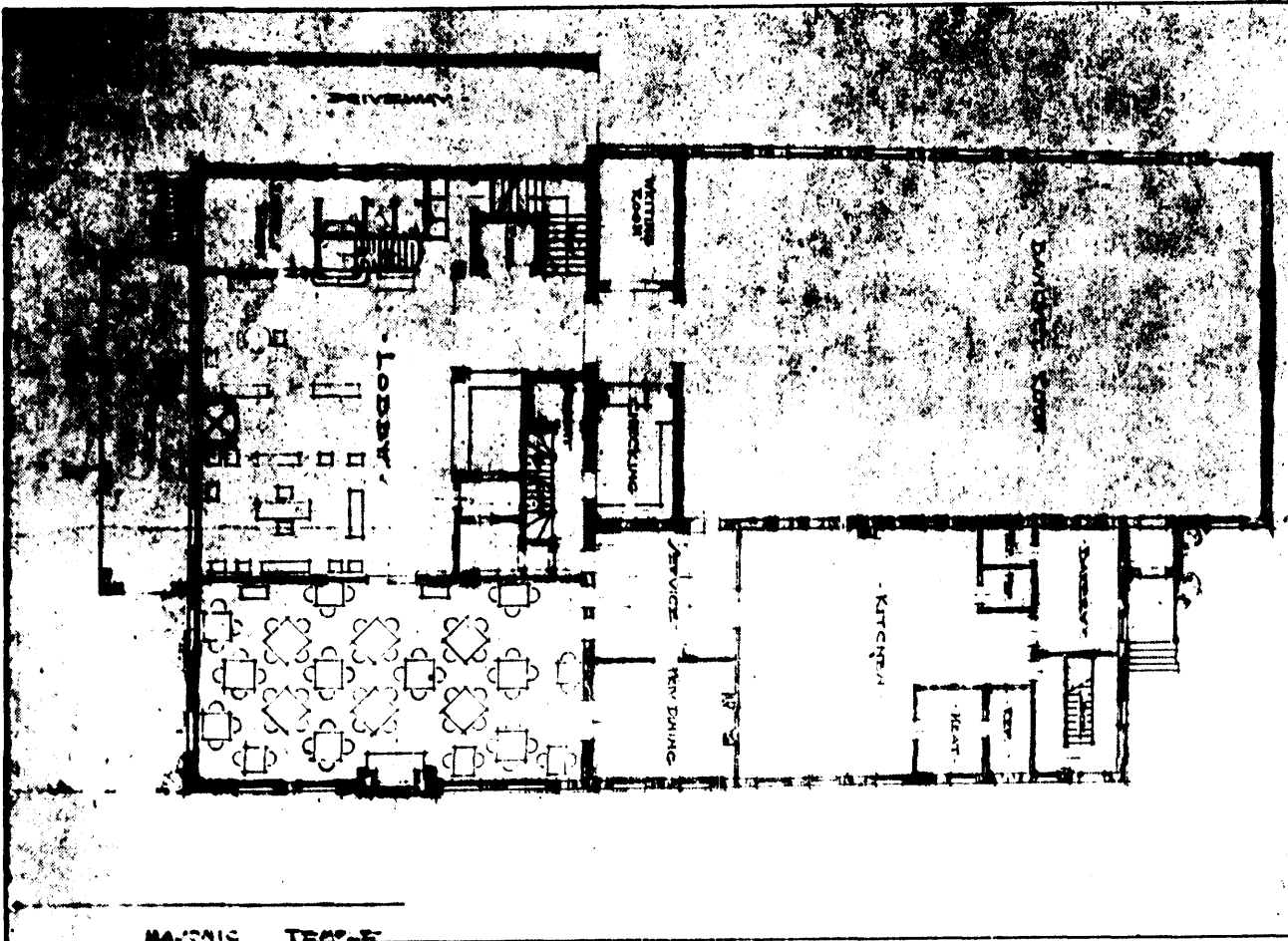
Basement and Floor Plans of the Proposed Hotel Houlton



BASEMENT PLAN



MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN



STREET FLOOR PLAN

The pictures as given herewith show in detail the plans of the proposed hotel, which to the ordinary person seem to be especially well adapted to this town.

The elevation on the front page gives one an idea of how the building will look from the outside and the floor plans as illustrated herewith show the interior.

Basement Floor

The basement has a very attractive entrance from the outside as well as from the lobby on the street floor and as will be seen contains a barber shop and pool room with boiler room and coal storage on the east side, while in the rear of this large room is a Cafeteria or lunch room which in time of conventions, Fourth of July celebrations, Fair time or other occasions large numbers of people may be fed. In rear is a large room for storage and across the hall sample rooms which may be used for offices for guests of the house who wish to stay in town a week or two and which will give a good revenue from the investment.

Street Floor

The arrangement on the street floor is most attractive. There is a large

piazza across the front with high pillars and on each end there are steps leading up to it with no entrance from the front sidewalk as at present, the entrance to the building is from the centre of the piazza and leads into a large lobby with the clerks desk on the opposite side from the entrance, leading from the lobby is the ladies room with toilet arrangements for meal guests and beyond the stairway leading to the basement is the elevator, while across the lobby is the entrance to the main dining room with a capacity of 75 people and from the main dining room there is an opening into the private dining room to seat 25 next to the serving room which accommodates these two dining rooms as well as the large banquet hall, entrance to which is from the lobby and which has a seating capacity of 350 people. This room can also be used for conventions, meetings, dances and other social gatherings which at the present time there is not a suitable place in town. Before entering the large banquet hall there are two rooms, one on either side, one a check room and the other a writing room and in case of the hall being used the writing room can be used as a ladies check room.

Mezzanine Floor

This floor which is obtained on account of the 20 ft. ceilings on the

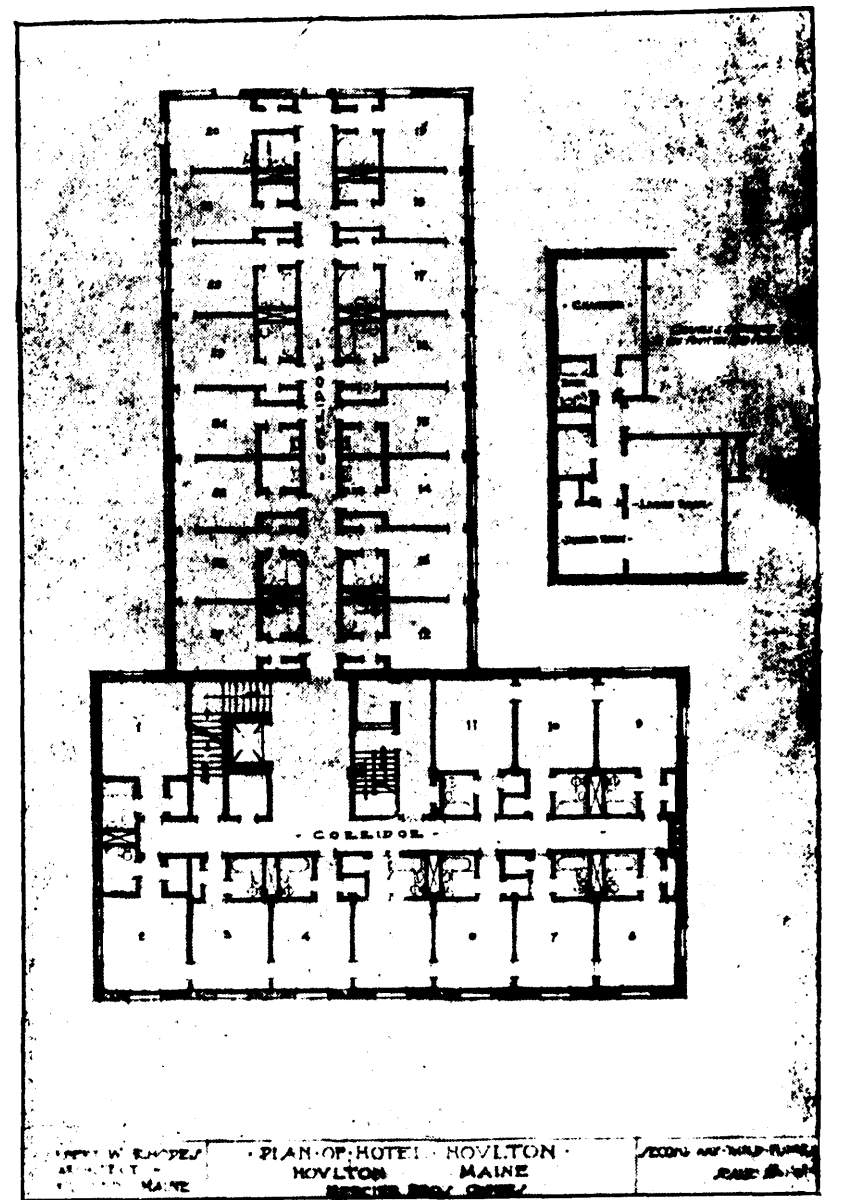
Second and Third Floors

The second and third floors are arranged the same, and as will be seen by the plans herewith, are connected so that they can be used singly or in suites, part of them have baths and all have toilets and running water, and two suites on one of the third and fourth floors of three rooms with toilet conveniences suitable for light house-keeping. The construction is to be fire-proof of brick and cement construction and detail plans show access to all pipes, wires, etc., without interfering in any way with the guests.

His Difficulty

Real Estate Agent: "This tobacco plantation is a bargain. I don't see why you hesitate. What are you worrying about?"

Prospective but Inexperienced Purchaser: "I was just wondering whether I should plant cigars or cigarettes."



SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR PLANS

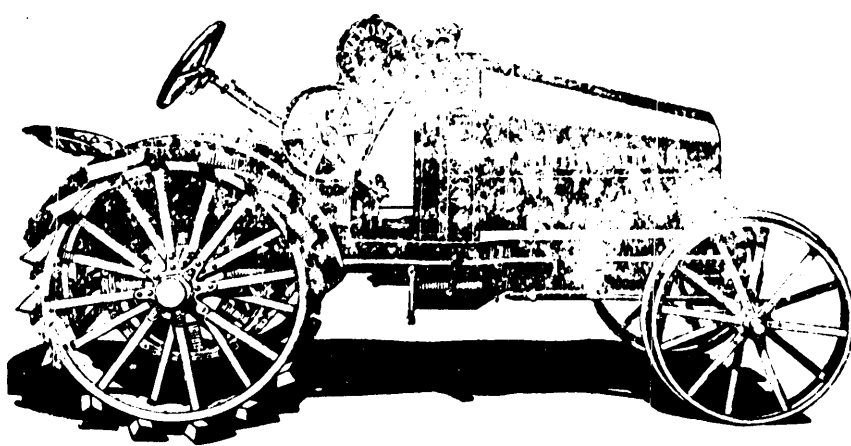
Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer

\$230 Cut in Price of the International 8-16 and a **Free** P&O 2-furrow Plow

Greatest Farm Power Value Ever Offered

International 8-16 Now **\$670** f. o. b. Chicago

This is not a stripped tractor, pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment—pulley, fenders, platform, throttle-governor, adjustable drawbar, angle lugs, brakes. This equipment, worth more \$100 and necessary on any tractor to make it serviceable and safe, included in our price. No extras to buy.



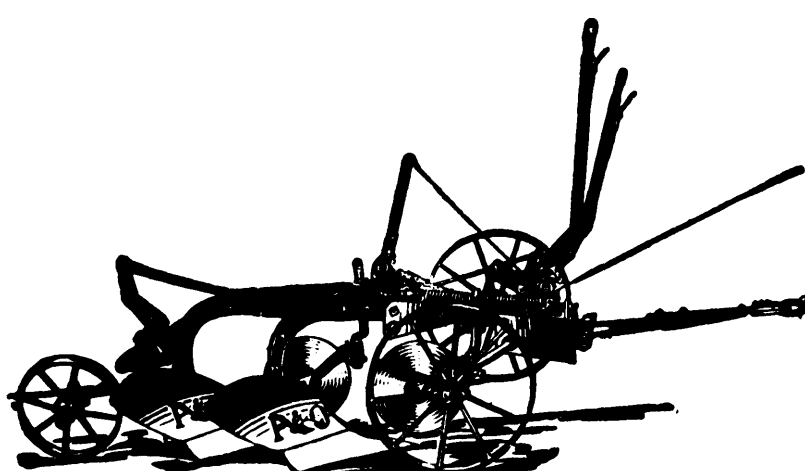
A P. & O. 2-furrow Plow Free (a plow we ordinarily sell for \$150.00). If you now own a suitable plow we will substitute a tractor disk harrow

Special Offer

Effective Feb. 3 to May 1, 1922

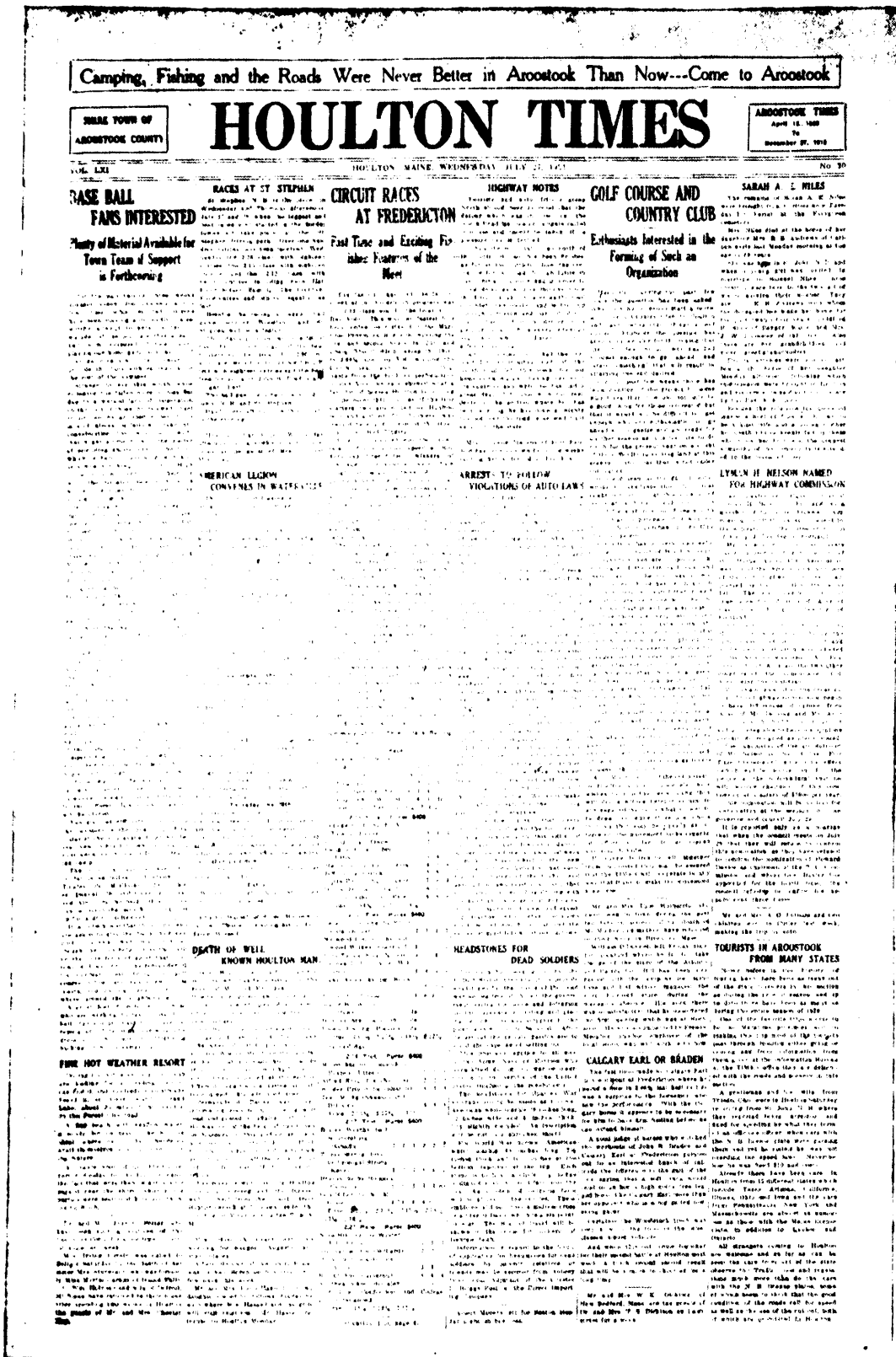
The Harvester Company will give to each farmer purchasing from us a new International 8-16 tractor or a new Titan 10-20 tractor, for delivery on or before May 1st, 1922, a regular P. & O. 2-furrow plow with each International 8-16 tractor and a regular P. & O. 3-furrow plow with each Titan 10-20 tractor—absolutely free, f. o. b. Chicago.

\$200 Cut in Price of Titan Tractor---New Price **\$700** f. o. b. Chicago and a P. & O. 3-Furrow Plow Free

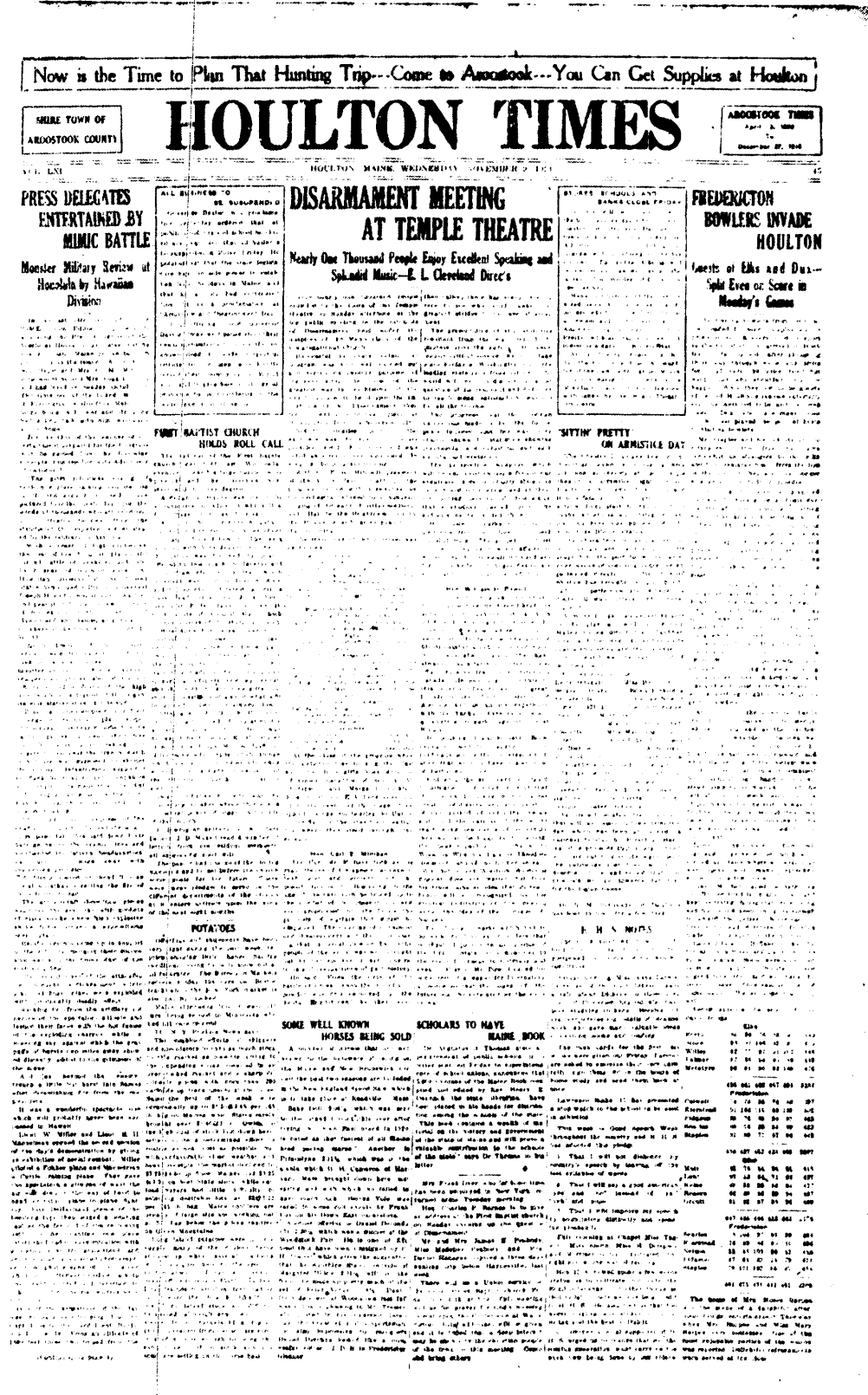


N. C. Martin
Oakfield, Maine

Greatest Tractor Value Ever Offered



Awarded First Prize at Annual Meeting Maine Press Asso., Portland, January 12-13, 1921



Neat and Attractively displayed Advertising is our first thought--you don't read a story that does not at first interest you--the same is true of an ad

Times Publishing Company,
Houlton, Maine.

Gentlemen:-

The special committee chosen to judge the display of weekly newspapers at the Maine Press Association's annual meeting in Portland, today, awarded the prizes as follows:

- First, \$25, to the Houlton Times.
- Second, \$15, to the Bath Independent.
- Third, \$10, to the Skowhegan Independent-Reporter.

The awards were based on the make-up, balance, style and system of display, arrangement of reading matter and advertisements and the quality of composition and press-work.

Praternally yours,
A. L. J. Cummings,
Chairman of committee.

The Local News is well written and clean. As to presswork--every inch of space shows careful and painstaking attention



A Prize Winner in Its Local Field 52 Times a Year



JUST TALKS

On "An Old Way to Make Money"

My friend the doctor, who occasionally makes a remark while he is looking over my optical obscurities, said the other day: "There was once an old chap over in the town of Casco, Me., who was in the habit of saying 'I make two thousand dollars every year; I make one thousand dollars a year by minding my own business and I make another thousand dollars every year by letting other folk's business alone.'"

A common saying put into uncommon phrase, it is worth remembering because it is so shrewdly and pleasantly put. Ben Franklin said the same thing only not so well. This remark of the doctor is one of those little things that you can put away to repeat often to yourself. It is worth while because it has in it the essence of success in business. Attend to your own affairs and leave other people's affairs alone and you will do well.

Of course there are some affairs that are of common business concern. There are such matters as community, state and national affairs that are in reality your own in a measure. Some people give these too much attention, forgetting that if everyone attended to his own business chiefly, there would be less of public affairs that required attention. If you are prosperous; and you are prosperous and you (who are yet a third person) are prosperous and so on down the street, there will be fewer problems for the reformers and the tinkers to attend to with their laws and statutes. We have gotten largely into the habit of neglecting our own duties and expecting the city, state or nation to look after us. We expect to be educated, doctored, supported in old age and finally buried by the government. We expect philanthropy to cut out the appendix for nothing and to furnish a free bed for the surgical operation and then we expect the pretty nurse to kiss us good-bye for nothing when we leave the hospital.

But when it comes down to actual affairs, the maxim of the man in Casco amounts to a commandment. You can easily make a thousand dollars a year additional by attending to your own business and another thousand a year by letting the other fellow's business strictly alone.

Too many business men spend too much of their time wondering and worrying about what their competitors are doing. There was a man up country who started to raising hops. He made a lot of money doing it. His neighbors, who had been raising potatoes and some other things, started at once to raising hops and brought down the price of hops so low that there was no money in it. They were not letting the other fellow's business alone; they were not attending to their own business, which was raising apples, for instance.

The man who had been raising hops put in another sort of crop than hops and stored his hops. The men who went into raising hops quit after a couple of bad years. Nobody raised hops and the man who had started the business and who had stored his hops, sold them at top market again and went on raising hops. He minded his own business and let other people's business alone.

There are some persons who are always talking about their neighbors; always discussing the habits and morals of their neighbors; always surprised at the procedure of their neighbors and in the meantime are taking the time that belongs to their own business for attention to business of their neighbor's.

This is unproductive time. In all shops, nowadays, we are figuring productive and unproductive time and measuring time-costs on that basis. You must watch your time-sheet, in any business. Professional men who have no time-sheets are said to be spending altogether too much time in talking about and running down their competitors. Manufacturing concerns are getting together and helping each other along, feeling that the success of one is the success of all. Associations are thus being formed all over the land of productive enterprises for common good. No concern sends out a traveling man who will run down the goods of his competitor. If he did he would make few sales. We don't buy of those who decry their neighbors. Do lawyers and doctors do as well?

Never play the other fellow's game! If it be draw-poker, look out; if it be euchre, beware; if it be stocks, look to your pocket-book; if it be an oil well, or gold-mine or bed-rock proposition on the ground-floor, watch your step. I know a man who might ask you some time to roll dice with him. You will make a thousand dollars an evening by not minding that chap's business. He can roll dice in any

OH MY STOMACH

"I had stomach trouble so badly that nothing I ate would digest as it should," said Sadie E. Hamilton, Portland, Me., as she began a remarkable story of the relief she has secured from Argo-Phosphate the new reconstructive, stomach tonic and system purifier.

"Everything that I ate would lie in my stomach like a lump," she explained, "and would form and I would suffer distress all the time. I got so I could hardly keep anything down. Trying to get relief, I had my stomach pumped out, but even this did not help me as I continued just as bad.

"I kept hearing so much about Argo-Phosphate that I thought maybe it might help me and I decided to try it. I have taken two bottles and to my surprise I am already feeling fine. I can eat anything and I am not troubled at all.

"I am completely rid of my old stomach trouble that I had for three years. I have not felt so well for years and I am certainly glad to endorse Argo-Phosphate because I want others to be helped by this wonderful medicine."

"The spirit of wanting to help others is what makes suffering men and women give these splendid public endorsements of Argo-Phosphate," said a local druggist.

combination that he likes. He practiced it seven years, 10 hours a day, until he learned how. He can take any perfectly good and innocent pair of dice and throw eleven or seven as he please, a pair of aces, a pair of deuces or any other combination. You'll make money letting his business alone.

Possibly you know all about hardware or nails, or cottoncloth or shoes or newspaper, or some other commodity. Stick to it. You will make a thousand dollars easily by so doing and the other thousand you will make with the time you have saved in not nosing into someone else's game. Money is not all of it. Your own happiness in your work; your own sense of satisfaction at good work; your own spiritual and intellectual freedom are worth more than anything else. Mind your own business. Leave the other man's business alone.—Arthur G. Staples in Lewiston Journal.

LORD KITCHENER AVENGED

Everybody remembers the shock that went through the allied countries when news came that Kitchener had gone down to his death in the New Hampshire off the coast of Scotland. The dramatic suddenness of that ending on the night of June 5, 1916, was especially felt in Great Britain, where the minister of war had made conscription possible, increased an army of 160,000 to 500,000, and in other ways won for himself the title of "organizer of victory." How the enemy had contrived the blow long remained a matter of speculation. For a time it was unknown whether the explosion resulted from a mine or from a torpedo. Quite recently it has been alleged that Kitchener's proposed trip to Petrograd for conference with the Russian government was betrayed to the Germans by a woman spy, but the story had hardly more than got abroad before it was disproved. The London Times now traces the explosion to its real cause and tells how the perpetrators themselves met the fate which they meted out to Lord Kitchener.

It is thus at last definitely known that the German U-boat 75 laid 13 mines in the western passage from Scapa Flow, that 12 of these were removed by mine-sweepers, and that it was the 13th which sank the vessel on which the minister of war had embarked. What became of the U-boat 75? On May 4, 1917, the British steamship Palmbranch, zig-zagging her way with a cargo of munitions toward an inlet on the Murman coast, high up toward the Arctic, sighted a periscope 60 yards distant on the port beam; an instant later surface bubbles told of a torpedo on the way. But the aim had been poor, and the projectile passed below its intended victim. It was now the turn of the Palmbranch to turn a gun on the foe, and as it did so the submarine rose into full view barely 40 yards away. "A flash, a roar," says the eye-witness, "and the Palmbranch's first shell struck the U-boat at the base of the conning tower just where it joined the deck, and tore great gaps and rents. Two rounds of a small gun sufficed. The submarine rolled slightly; then, taking a heavy list, and tilting on end with stern high out of the water, she sank vertically out of sight."

That incident might have been of no more importance than belonged to many other fights with submarines during the war, but this particular U-boat left behind it the means of identification. The looker-on noticed that as it sank a conical object floated up and remained on the surface. It was assumed to be a telephone buoy, containing a watertight telephone, such as most of the German submarines carried in order to allow of a submerged crew communicating with the world above. Four weeks after the encounter Lapp fishermen picked up the buoy in a bay to which it had drifted, and within the apparatus was found a large brass plate inscribed with the words in German: "Do not open. Leave telephone buoy lying. Telegraph position immediately to U-boats base, Kiel. Submarine 75 sunk here." The discovery showed that the U-boat men were well prepared in advance for anything that might happen.

GEOGRAPHIC KNOWLEDGE

Never before has the desirability for a working knowledge of geography been so acutely evident. Mr. Edison's disgusted amazement at the ignorance of college graduates of the most ordinary geographical facts is only one of the smaller incidents which have directed notice both to the inadequacy of attention given to this branch of knowledge in the schools and the inefficient, indifferent methods of teaching geography generally prevalent in the schools.

Events of the last five years have stimulated the desire for knowledge of geography, just as they should have emphasized the need of information regarding other lands and peoples. In the political contests of the last few years, international questions have been important issues. The League of Nations was the dominating issue of the last presidential campaign. The Monroe Doctrine, Pan American political, cultural and commercial solidarity, the problem of collecting debts owed by foreign countries, the setting up of new states with which this country has established official relations, all have been given deservedly wide discussion.

Now we have the all-important questions of an adequate mercantile marine and a settled policy of foreign trade, which must inevitably remain important questions. And at this moment an international conference in Washington is seeking an agreement upon naval policies for the great powers and upon some very vexatious problems in the Pacific area. Salutory popular knowledge of these matters is impossible without a working foundation of geography.

What was once considered a school study that had to be gone through with as a mental exercise, the utility of which was doubtful, has been given the vitality and lively interest that springs from necessity. There is a call not alone for closer study of maps, but for other means of illustration and more comprehensive texts than have been available in the secondary schools. There is scarcely a land on the face of the earth for which there is not to be called forth an apt and informative topic of current news-interests.

That the general public is more keenly interested in geography than ever is proved to The Tribune by the cordial response to the articles which this newspaper prints regularly by arrangement with the National Geographic Society at Washington. The timely articles, devoted to some city or land which has been pushed into the news columns in one way or another, are meeting a real want. Incidentally the magazine which this society publishes is one of the most useful supplementary works for the study of geography.

School systems and students must at once readjust, if they have not already done so, their attitude toward geography. It is a live subject of growing importance. Ignorance concerning it will prove a serious handicap in the future.—Oakland, Cal. Tribune.

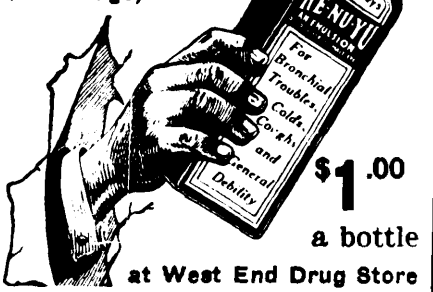
TRAINS TO YUKON

So rapidly has the work of bringing together the ends of steel on Alaska's 467-mile government railroad from Seward, on the seacoast, to Fairbanks in the heart of the Yukon country, progressed, that definite plans are being made for a great celebration throughout the territory to mark the driving of the "golden spike" some time in mid-February.

Avoid Grippe and Influenza

Build up on R-E-N-U-Y

An Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Malt (No Drugs)



\$1.00

a bottle

at West End Drug Store

Announcement

The First National Bank is distributing Maine Centennial Half Dollars at

50c each

Coupons on the Fourth Liberty Loan are due and payable October 15th, 1921

The ceremony, which will be attended by Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska, and other high territorial and federal officials, will take place at the Riley Creek bridge, 120 miles south of Fairbanks. Thousands are expected to attend the ceremony.

The Riley Creek bridge is in itself a triumph of engineering. Late in November, 1921, 500 tons of steel for the bridge were shipped from Seattle to Seward. Today the bridge, a 900-foot structure, is practically completed. With the exception of the 1,340-foot steel bridge across the Tanana River at Nenana, which will not be placed in service until late this year or early in 1923, it is the last unit of the road to be completed. Pending completion of work on the bridge at Nenana trains will be sent over the Tanana on ferries in the summer and over tracks laid on the ice during the winter months.

The government railroad cost approximately \$56,000,000 and has been under construction since 1914. The main line between Seward and Fairbanks is 467 miles in length, but, with branches, the completed system will have a total trackage of 539 miles. For some months past luxurious trains, with pullman coaches and buffet dining cars have been operated over the main line on a once-a-week schedule. Freight was carried between the ends of steel by dog sled. Alaskans hail the coming of the railroad as the key that will unlock one of the richest territories in the world. Mail from Seattle will reach Fairbanks in nine days. Heretofore from one to three months was the usual time of transit. The road will be open the year round and no longer will the freezing of the Yukon in winter mean that the great interior country must hibernate until resumption of navigation in the spring.

Alaska's richest areas are tapped by the road. The fertile valleys of the Tanana and Yukon will be direct connection with Seward, a seaport with a harbor free of ice for twelve months in the year. The road passes through important coal fields, one of which is expected to furnish supplies of steam-fuel for naval vessels. It traverses what government geologists describe as a rich potential oil district in the Cook Inlet region contiguous to Anchorage.

Before the advent of the railroad, according to federal reports, it cost \$70 to ship one ton of hay, corn, potatoes or other necessities to Fairbanks. The freight went by boat to St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, was then reshipped up the Yukon and Tanana Rivers to Fairbanks, a total distance of 3,500 miles. Sometimes it was shipped through Skagway, over the White Pass and Yukon railroad to White Horse, thence down the Yukon and Tanana Rivers at a cost of \$66.

Today the same bulk of freight can be shipped by the railroad to Fairbanks in three weeks less time than by either of the older routes, traversing a total distance of 1,885 miles at a cost of about \$30. Since the road be-

She Could Use Him

"Rastus," said the judge sternly, "you're plain no-account and shiftless, and for this fight I'm going to send you away for a year at hard labor."

"Please, Judge," interrupted Mrs. Rastus from the rear of the court room, "will yo' Honah jes' kinder split dat sentence? Don't send him away from home, but let dat hard labor stand."

gan handling traffic a few months ago, the cost of oats in Fairbanks dropped from \$140 to \$70 a ton, the price of beef dropped 25 cents a pound. Wood costing \$130 a cord was replaced by lignite coal delivered at \$6 a ton.

An increase in tourist traffic is expected. Mount McKinley, 20,300 feet in altitude and the loftiest peak on the North American continent is but a short distance from the line and Mount McKinley National Park will become accessible.

CHURCH SERVICE

Free Baptist
Rev. F. Clarke Hartley, Pastor
Morning service at 10.30 a. m.
Sunday School at 12.00 m.
Young People's meeting 6.00 p. m.
Evening service at 7.00 p. m.
Special music by choir
Choir practice Monday nights
Tuesday night church prayer and praise service.

Church of the Good Shepherd
Rev. H. Scott Smith, Rector
Sunday Services
Holy Communion at 8 a. m.
Also on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30
Sunday School at noon.

First Congregational Church
Rev. A. M. Thompson, Pastor
Morning Worship at 10.30
Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock
Sunday School at 12 o'clock with classes for men and women.
Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.
Prayer-meeting Tuesday evenings at 7.30
The Ladies' Guild meets Monday evenings weekly.
The Ladies' Circle meets Wednesday afternoons weekly.
The Ladies' Missionary Society meets the second Wednesday of each month.

First Baptist
Court Street
Rev. Henry C. Speed, Pastor
10.30 morning worship with sermon
12.00 Bible School with classes for men and women.

6.00 Senior C. E. Service
7.00 Song Service followed by sermon.
Church prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30.
Choir rehearsal Friday evening at 7.30
All seats free.

Methodist Episcopal
Corner School and Military Streets
Rev. A. E. Luce, Pastor

10.30 a. m. Public Worship with sermon
12.00 m. Sunday School with Organized and Graded Classes for all.
2.30 p. m. Junior League Meeting and Preparatory Members Class.
6.15 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League.
7.00 p. m. Praise and Preaching service with vested chorus choir
General prayer meeting at 7.30 every Tuesday evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
Military Street at Kellerman
Preaching Service regularly every Sunday at 10.45 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 12.00
Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
114 Court Street Tel. 186-W



WATCHFUL EYES

are safeguarding the health of son and daughter and grandchildren. Grandma knows

Johnson's
ANODYNE
Liniment

Doctor's Prescription
Internal and External
100 years of Success

This famous old anodyne has no equal for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Grippe, Cramps, Colic, Chills, Strains, Cuts, Burns and many other common troubles. For more than a century generation after generation has praised its worth. All dealers, 25 and 50c.

WHITE HOUSE
COFFEE
ROASTED AND PACKED
AT OUR
BOSTON TWO FACTORIES-CHICAGO
1-3 AND 5 LB. CARTONS ONLY
DWINELL-WRIGHT CO.
PRINCIPAL COFFEE ROASTERS

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Henry Ford Reduces Price of
Fordson Tractor
New Price \$395.00 F. O. B. Factory

With the low prices on Pleasure Cars and Tractors there is sure to be a greater shortage than ever this Spring. We strongly urge prospective buyers of Ford Cars and Tractors to place their orders at once. Below are prices of Ford Cars completely equipped, including electric starter, lighting system and demountable Rims. Also New Style Ford Body.

Touring	\$443.00	Sedan	\$645.00
Runabout	414.00	Truck, less starter	430.00
Coupe	580.00	Fordson Tractor	395.00

All Prices are F. O. B. Factory

Orders are coming in fast, so get yours in today

Berry & Benn
Houlton, Maine

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

Wright vs Richardson, action on acct. Verdict for Plff. \$39.96. H. Drummond Pess for Plff., Hamilton and Crawford for Deft.

Kelley vs Straight & Thompson. Crawford and Small for Plff., A. B. Donworth, Shaw and Cowan for Deft.

On Thursday afternoon he returned to Littleton and in about an hour after, while sitting in his chair, he passed away without a moment's warning. The doctor's verdict was that he died of heart trouble.

Mr. Sansom is well known around Houlton having been a frequent visitor, and the many friends that he made mourn deeply his loss.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the relatives of the deceased. Mr. Sansom was a much respected citizen of Fredericton. He was a prosperous merchant there for many years, retiring about two years ago on account of ill health.

POTATOES

The local market is quiet, buyers are offering \$2.00 for Cobblers and \$2.25 for Mountains. The market was 25 cents higher a few days last week but dropped back.

The Produce News says:

The more favorable weather has permitted the movement of stock from shipping points. As a result the supply was much larger, not only from State points, but from Maine, which shipped more freely. Some effort was made on Monday to reach 94 on best Maine stock, but dealers had little difficulty in obtaining desirable stock at \$3.75 to \$3.85, and only fancy medium sized brought \$3.30 to \$3.35 at first of the week, but \$3.25 per 150 lbs. was full high at the close, with considerable unsold. A few cars of Western potatoes sold at about the same prices as State stock.

ROSS-DEWITT

A wedding of interest to Houlton people took place Wednesday, Feb. 8th, at Foreston, N. B. when Annie R., daughter of Mrs. Alice DeWitt was united in marriage to Arthur E. Ross of this town.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. V. Bragdon in the presence of a number of invited guests and relatives, the double ring service being used.

Following the ceremony a luncheon was served after which the young couple left for their home in Houlton followed by the best wishes of many friends.

Mr. Ross is employed in the accounting department of the Hibbard Bros. garage on Mechanic street where he has hosts of friends who will congratulate him upon his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ross will reside on South street.

MRS. BARNES

SPEAKS IN GARDINER

Mrs. Charles P. Barnes of Houlton, State superintendent of Child Welfare work for the State W. C. T. U., gave a talk to the Augusta W. C. T. U. in the assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday evening, Mrs. I. B. Peters, president of the local union presided. Mrs. Barnes presented the 2nd printed plan under the following headings: 1st, that every child has the right to be well born; 2d, that every child has the right to be well educated; 3d, that every child has the right to be protected from child labor; 4th, that every child be spiritually trained; 5th, that every child be morally safeguarded.

She developed each point clearly and interestingly. Mrs. Barnes is making a tour of the State in the interests of the W. C. T. U. child welfare work.—Exchange.

Mrs. Barnes spoke in Patten on Sunday evening in the interests of the W. C. T. U.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of Norris Larby In Bankruptcy

To the Hon. John A. Peters, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

NORRIS LARBY of Stockholm in the County of Arrowsick and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 8th day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, He prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1922.

NORRIS LARBY Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON District of Maine, Northern Division, ss On this 11th day of February, A. D. 1922, on reading the foregoing Petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1922, before the said court, at Bangor in said district, Northern Division, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Houlton Times, a newspaper printed in said district, Northern Division, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated. Witness The Honorable John A. Peters, Judge of the said court, and the said thereof, at Bangor, in the Northern Division of said district on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1922.

(L. S.) ISABEL SHEEHAN Deputy Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: ISABEL SHEEHAN Deputy Clerk.

THOMAS SANSON

Thomas Sansom died very suddenly Thursday night at the home of his aunt, Mrs. William Carson, North Road. Mr. Sansom came to Houlton three weeks ago and had been visiting his aunt. The past week he had been in Houlton visiting his cousins, Mrs. E. E. McIntosh and Benjamin Carson.

On Thursday afternoon he returned to Littleton and in about an hour after, while sitting in his chair, he passed away without a moment's warning. The doctor's verdict was that he died of heart trouble.

Mr. Sansom is well known around Houlton having been a frequent visitor, and the many friends that he made mourn deeply his loss.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the relatives of the deceased. Mr. Sansom was a much respected citizen of Fredericton. He was a prosperous merchant there for many years, retiring about two years ago on account of ill health.

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Sansom was about fifty-seven year old. He is survived by one sister Mrs. John Richards of Campbellton, N. B. and four brothers, George, Havelock and Howard, all of Campbellton, N. B., and Clarence of Alberta.

Prayers were said by Rev. Mr. Speed of the First Baptist church, Friday afternoon, after which the body was taken to Campbellton accompanied by his cousin, Benjamin Carson, where interment will be made.

HOULTON HIGH

BURIES ANCIENT RIVALS

Houlton High School took two games of basketball from their ancient rivals Ricker Classical Institute in the High School gymnasium, getting just twice as many points in the boys game, the score being 27 to 54 and the girls running a score that was three times Ricker's total, 17 to 4 being the final count.

Never at any time did the lads from the hill appear dangerous to the Jenkinsites, and the later outplayed them at every turn. It might be said that Jack Dufour played a good game against High School as it was practically by his individual efforts that Ricker managed to run up the large score they did. Out of 27 points credited to the Withamites, this Jack person was responsible for 25. Not a bad evening's work.

For Houlton, Peabody and Dobbins had it out for first honors, the final result being a tie of nine baskets apiece. Hovey, the Houlton leader, totaled four field goals and shot eight fouls.

Strictly amateur rules prevailed despite which fact the one sided game had minutes when it approached a whirlwind contest.

The lineup: Houlton High Ricker W. O'Donnell lf P. Dufour H. Peabody rf J. Dufour Dobbins c Tracy Hovey rg Bither O'Donnell lg Logie

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Jesse H. Buzzell In Bankruptcy

To the creditors of said Jesse H. Buzzell of Woodland in the County of Arrowsick and State of Maine, do hereby give notice that on the 7th day of Feb. A. D. 1922, the said Jesse H. Buzzell was duly adjudged bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Houlton, Feb. 10, 1922.

EDWIN L. VAIL.

Reference in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE

All persons having bills against the Town will please bring them or send them to the Selectmen's Office before Saturday, February 18th, 1922, as our books will be closed for the year 1921-1922 on that date.

ALFRED E. ASTLE
HOWARD WEBB
ALTON E. CARTER
Selectmen of Houlton, Me.

John L. Thomas

Income Tax Specialist

Public Accountant

Tel. 362-R Waterville, Me.

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Goals from the field, Dobbing 9, Peabody 9, Hovey 4, W. O'Donnell, J. Dufour 8, P. Dufour, Fous, Hovey 8, Dufour 8.

Substitutions for Houlton, Gillin for Peabody. For Ricker, E. Dufour for Bither, Adams for Tracey.

Time, two twenty minute periods. Referee, Leland March, University of Maine.

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LADY ELKS DEFEAT

MERRY ROLLERS

(Communicated)

In a very close and exciting contest a bowling team composed of Lady Elks defeated the much heralded "Merry Rollers" on their own alleys at Watson Hall, Feb. 8th, by the margin of 6 pins. Both teams were somewhat handicapped owing to the fact that one of the "Merry Rollers" was unable to bowl, thereby having to use a "Sub" which rolled much below the teams average, on the other hand Mrs. Hinch for the Elks, a star performer on the polished lanes rolled much below her average, which can be easily accounted for from the fact of a strenuous week or more, attending to professional duties.

The first string went to the Elks by the small margin of 12 pins, likewise the second string with 17 more added, but the Merry Rollers came back strong and up to the last frame had them all back but one skinny pin when Mrs. Hinch toed the line and shot a spare with 7 on same, turning the tide and bringing home the bacon to the Elks.

In all it was a good game to watch, and it is hoped that these teams will meet again and have another opportunity to display their wares. Mrs. Eugene Smith had high average for her team and Mrs. Hinch for the Elks, with their team mates bowling a consistent game. Below is a correct box score showing the names that participated in the contest and not the Elks vs 6 Merry Rollers as appeared in another paper.

That's What This Manchester Woman Says of The Results She Got From Taking Tanlac

"Tanlac has been a blessing to me that I can never forget," said Mrs. (Clodie) Franconer, 752 Silver St., Manchester, N. H.

"For a long time I suffered from indigestion and had such a poor appetite I hardly ate anything. Food was nauseating to me instead of inviting, and if I did force down a little something I just suffered agony from pains and a bloated feeling that affected my heart, causing severe pains through my chest and palpitation which made me so short of breath I would just have to go to a window to get air. I had headaches that just put me down sick in bed, and was so nervous and restless at night I always felt tired in the morning."

"After suffering as long as I did, and getting in such an awful condition, it certainly is something to be thankful for to get one's health back. Well, Tanlac has relieved my troubles and made me feel just as well as ever, and I just can't tell how grateful I am to this grand medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Houlton at Munro's West End Drug Store; Bridgewater, Bridgewater Drug Co.; Oakfield, L. A. Barker Co.; Ludlow, O. A. Stevens; Ashland, W. C. Bowley; New Limrick, Hoar & Sutherland.

Annual Statement of the NORTHERN MAINE PATRONS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY For the year ending December 31, 1921

Assets

Cash in the Treasury \$ 3,818.45

Life National Bank Assessments due and unpaid 551.07

Other property and fixtures 350.00

GROSS ASSETS 4,719.52

Premium notes subject to assessment 224,995.75

Due and all payments and assessments 61,988.31

Balance due on mortgage notes 163,007.41

LIABILITIES

Due and all payments and assessments 61,988.31

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Balance due on mortgage notes 163,007.41

LIABILITIES

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—A new two cinched Western stride saddle, sheep skin lined, also English bridle. Phone 396-R. 26

Wanted salesman who travels through Aroostook County to sell our Mens shoes direct to wearer, write at once to Murvan Shoe Co., 183 Main St., Brockton, Mass. 17

Farmers—Just received a shipment of new DeLaval Cream Separators, which are for sale on easy terms and at considerable lower prices than in the past. W. L. McGee, Agent. 47p

Money and time saved by using the National Income Tax Record Cash Book, and then have your tax return made out free of charge. Call and see one in operation. Osgood the Jeweler, Market Square.

CANDIDATES

Political Advertising

Announcement

To the Voters of Aroostook County: I desire at this time to announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner to be voted for in the June primaries.

I feel that with the northern and central parts of the County already represented that the claims of the Southern part is entitled to your fair consideration.

I wish to assure the voters that, if elected, I will devote my very best energy and judgment in the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE W. YORK Island Falls, Me.

Announcement To the Republican voters of Aroostook County:—

I wish to announce that I shall be a candidate in the Primary election to be held next June for the office of State Senator. I have served as Representative to the Legislature from Caribou for two terms, 1919 and 1921, and if nominated and elected Senator I will endeavor to serve the people of this county to the best of my ability.

Caribou, Maine, February 2, 1922. OMAR L. FARNSWORTH Advl.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE Whereas Bridget M. Pipes of Crystal in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her Mortgage, Deed dated April

Of Local Interest

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

Herschel Shaw returned Saturday morning from a business trip to Bangor.

Miss Mae Hussey of Blaine was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hall last week.

Dr. T. S. Dickson and Horace Dickson were in Davidson Monday on business.

The condition of Clerk of Courts M. M. Clark who has been seriously ill, remains about the same.

Mrs. Eunice Lyons, who has been ill for some time, has so far recovered as to be able to be out again.

Alan Quimby of Portland was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. V. Doherty on Charles street.

The Sewing Circle of the Unitarian Alliance will meet Wednesday afternoon in the church parlor, 230.

Gordon McKean of the Hallet McKean Company was a business visitor in Frederickton, N. B., last week.

Miss Catherine Sampson of Island Falls was the guest last week of Miss Dorothy Mitchell on Winter street.

Miss Helen Bither left this Wednesday morning to spend the rest of the week with relatives in Bangor.

Mrs. Marion Eastman representing Maynard S. Bird Co., left Monday on a business trip to Washington county.

Friends of Principal E. V. Perkins of the High School will be sorry to learn that he is confined to his house with illness.

Walter B. Clark, who is attending court at Caribou, spent Sunday at home with his family, returning Monday morning.

Clair Cassidy, a student at Harvard Medical School, is at home for a few days vacation following the mid-year examinations.

Passenger train service on the B. & A. for the month of January show 95 per cent of the trains arrived at destination on time.

Thomas Moighan in "Cappy Ricks" will be shown at the Temple tonight (Wednesday). This picture was taken at Bar Harbor, Maine.

Miss Helen Bither entertained 18 members of the "Girls Friendly Class" of the Methodist church at her home last Thursday evening.

The Ladies Aid to the Aroostook hospital will serve a public supper at Watson hall Tuesday, March 14. The public is cordially invited.

J. M. Cottle of Bangor with his little daughter Ruby is in town on business and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Geo. Cottle on the Calais Road.

Mrs. Emma Boone, proprietress of the Elite Shop, who is out of town on an extended trip, spent a day last week with friends in Waterville.

Friends of Mrs. Edna Thorne, who has been confined to the hospital for some time, will be glad to learn that she is slightly improved in health.

Among those attending the Food Sale in Bangor this week are Mrs. E. L. Vall, Mrs. Roy Ingraham, Mrs. Geo. Benn, Miss Ester Myers and Mrs. Perley Whitney.

Mrs. Camilla Grant delightfully entertained at a bridge party Monday afternoon at her home on Green street. Delicious refreshments were served and everyone had a splendid time.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldorado Chambers, Charles street, who have been confined to their beds during the past week by illness, are improving each day which will be gratifying to their many friends.

President Gray of Bates College who addressed the Woman's Club on Monday afternoon, addressed the members of the Burleigh and Men's class of the Congregational church on Sunday noon.

William A. Crag, who has been conductor on the Ashland branch of the B. & A. ever since it was opened, has resigned to take effect at once and he will return to Dorchester where his family have been residing for a number of years.

Mr. J. E. Waring of Buffalo, Divisional Supt. of the International Agricultural Corp., arrived in town Saturday in company with Mr. B. H. Brown, Mgr., who has been in Buffalo on a business trip during the past week. Mr. Waring spent the week-end here.

Mr. Sleeper, janitor of the Bowdoin street school, was operated on late Sunday afternoon and on account of a misunderstanding with the man who was to take his place the building was not sufficiently heated to allow a session of school on Monday.

The proposed trip of the Meduxnekeag club to Presque Isle as guests of the Mooseleuk club has been postponed until Tuesday, Feb. 28th, when it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to enjoy another of the famous good times.

The first Ladies Minstrel Show to be held in Houlton in a number of years took place in the Temple Theatre last Friday evening and was a decided success. The house was packed to the doors and the members of the cast having parts showed themselves particularly adept in the various numbers represented from cake walks and clog dances to vocal solos. Messrs Hagerman and Flint, who will be seen at their best in the Elks Minstrel, February 22 and 23, gave a short vaudeville skit.

D. L. Cummings of Cleveland street is confined to his bed by illness.

Mrs. Roy Brown was confined to her home for several days last week by illness.

Mrs. Leonard A. Pierce was visiting her sister Mrs. Justin C. Rose for a few days last week.

Miss Dorothy Henderson was called to Portland last week on business. She plans to stay away for some time.

Miss Caroline Morrison, who is now employed in Bangor, is visiting her sister Mrs. Luke Hawkins on High street.

Mrs. H. M. Cates, who was operated on last week is gradually improving which is good news to her many friends.

Nathaniel C. Howe of Ashland was in town last week for a few days, a guest at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. Chas. P. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Graham entertained at their home on Military street on Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. T. W. Finnigan of Caribou.

Mrs. William Clifford left last week for Bangor with her daughter Miss Kathleen Dempsey where the latter will undergo treatment for her eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McKenney of South Portland are the guests of their daughter Mrs. W. H. Ormsby on Pleasant street, with whom they plan to spend a month.

Harold Whitney, formerly of Houlton but now employed in a jewelry store in Waterville, was in town for a few days last week, called here by the illness of his uncle.

Tyler Nevers of the American Express Company is now acting as express messenger on the Ashland Branch, replacing Millard Thorne who is delivering around town.

Hon. Chas. P. Barnes left Friday for Washington, D. C., where he will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the interest of the potato growers of this county on Wednesday of this week.

John E. Nelson of Augusta was nominated at the Primaries held Monday in the third Congressional district for Representative to Congress to take the place of Hon. John A. Peters, resigned. He defeated Blaine S. Viles also of Augusta over 4000 votes.

Phil Tingley, who was recently called home from Bates College by the illness of his mother, returned to Lewiston last week where he plans to take the first semester examinations and spend the rest of the year at home.

Friday night at the Temple the Senior class of H. H. S. presents their annual play "The Rose O' Plymouth Town." Tickets 50 and 75 cents plus war tax. Exchange of tickets at the Temple Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. No pictures. Curtain 8.15.

Fred Stephenson, who is now engaged in building a new summer resort to be called Sunset Park at Grand Lake, announces the purchase of a new electric piano of the most modern type at a cost of \$1750 which will be installed in the pavilion at its completion.

Mrs. Geo. A. Hall left Saturday night enroute to Pittsburg, Pa., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Hogan. She was accompanied by her daughter Mrs. W. B. Gibson who went as far as Boston with her and she will be joined today by her husband for a trip to New York and other places.

On Thursday, Feb. 9th in the afternoon a very interesting program called Willard Memorial Day, was carried out with Mrs. Isabel Daggett as leader. Several beautiful readings were given about the life and work of Frances E. Willard. At this meeting the importance of W. C. T. U. work for the inmates of the county jail was emphasized. A good many were present and enjoyed the afternoon. Light refreshments were served.

The first official inspection of the battery was held at the armory last Wednesday evening when the members were accepted into the Federal service. Fifty-five men and six officers were present. Lieutenant Colonel Hunsacker, Chief of Staff of the 97 Division, was the inspecting officer and he informed Captain Packard that twenty more men may yet be added to the company. The uniforms arrived and were distributed among the men Friday evening.

LADIES' DAY AT THE MEDUXNEKEAG CLUB

A special program has been arranged for Ladies' day at the Meduxnekeag club Thursday, Feb. 16th, and a large attendance is anticipated.

The committee has arranged for several surprise features that nobody will want to miss.

BOXING BOUT

Mgr. Deasy has arranged a classy program for the semi-monthly bout at the American Legion rooms on Water street for Wednesday evening when three interesting bouts will be put on.

The main bout will be a hummer with Lee, the fighting Blacksmith, facing young McIntyre, the shifty little colored lad, and this bout promises a lot of action.

Mason and Fitzpatrick will be the principals in the semi-final, and this will also be watched with interest.

For the preliminary Fiel of Amity will meet either young Faulkner, the Houlton bear cat or Ross Jefferies.

Remember the gong sounds at 8 p. m.

HOULTON SIXTH CITY IN U. S. TO SEE THEODORA

Probably the most remarkable audience that ever witnessed a stage production, gathered in one of the principal theatres of Rome just a little more than two years ago. Probably never before was such close attention ever given each word, each gesture, each situation as there was at this time.

The drama being presented was Victorien Sardou's immortal Theodora, originally presented by Sarah Bernhardt, and still in great demand through Europe. The audience was composed of principals who were within a few days to begin work on the immense screen spectacle filmed by the Unione Cinematografica Italiana under the direction of Commendatore Ambrosio which has been brought to this country by Goldwyn and which will be presented at the Dream theatre this Wednesday, and tomorrow.

So vast was the undertaking that all thought of using the company's big studios in Turin and Rome was abandoned and a tract of 100,000 square meters on the hills outside Rome was purchased solely for use in making Theodora, an unheard-of enterprise in the creation of a screen masterpiece—even though one that has broken all records for immensity and lavishness.

ELKS MINSTREL ENROUTE TO SUCCESS

Rehearsals for the Elks Annual Minstrel Show are progressing regularly now with good attendance and while it is hoped and expected that there will be an increase in the size of the chorus, those who have been rehearsing for the past week are showing excellent results.

Dal is the busiest man in town nowadays but he has had time to give out a bit of information as to the character of the show which is just now occupying his undivided attention.

Following is the reply that was made to the TIMES reporter apropos the question as to the part that jazz would play in the minstrel and also a little interesting dissertation on jazz itself.

"Yes I use jazz in a number of places during the Elks Big Show because it is the best loved form of musical expression of the present day and despite lay criticism jazz music, as we know it today, will not die, but will survive in another guise."

"Jazz is the evolution of plantation music. At first, the negro, when brought to America as a slave, had no ideal nor ambition to sing about. He was a happy and contented character, but he knew only of God and the Devil with a big D. So he sang of these and thus we have what is known as the spirituals. Then came love into his soul. He sang of Dinah and his Mandy and we have what was known as coon songs in days past."

"Later, a free man, he earned money. He spent much of it on clothes and became a dandy and a dule. Coon songs became regtime, which later became syncopeation. Then unrest took hold of the negro and syncopeation, with its even rhythm became the jazz, which is nothing more or less than several rhythms played as one. Instead of one melody, readily distinguishable, jazz, when properly played, is several different rhythms, played by several different instruments, at the same time. It is founded on the same principal on which are based our symphonies and big overtures. In fact, I know of many cases where jazz has aided in the appreciation of the works of our great music masters, for the ear trained to follow the several rhythms of jazz has appreciated fully the numerous strains, blended into one musical whole, which have made the great symphonies and works of art what they are."

The tickets for the big show are on sale at Leighton and Feeley's Drug Store. Every member of the cast and nearly all members of the lodge are well supplied with the one dollar pasteboards which will be the biggest dollar day bargain seen in Houlton for quite some time.

Reservations for tickets will start Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. at the Temple Theatre.

CALEB BURNS LEAVES WAILUKU TO BECOME MANAGER OF KOLOA

Caleb E. S. Burns, a former Fort Fairfield, Maine boy, has tendered his resignation as assistant manager of Wailuku Sugar Company, effective February 1, and will become manager of the Koloa Sugar Company on Kauai. He and Mrs. Burns will leave about that date to make their home on the Garden Isle. No successors to Mr. Burns has yet been named by the Wailuku Sugar Company. Mr. Burns received official notice of his appointment Saturday morning. He will succeed Ernest Cropp resigned.

Koloa is one of the America Factors plantations and has a production of about 9000 tons under favorable labor and crop conditions. It has a land area of a little more than 10,000 acres, about half the area of Wailuku. It has a large reservoir for conserving fresh water, pumping stations and is further assured of its supply from irrigation by the Lihue ditch. Its mill is efficient.

As things usually go in the sugar industry, Mr. Burns rise has been a rapid one. He came to the Islands only 11 years ago and started in at Paia at the bottom. For seven years he was at Paia and then came to Wailuku where he rose to the assistant managership. Having learned the business from the "ground up" he is essentially a field expert and as such is especially valuable to any plantation in the Islands.

Kauai gains not only by securing an efficient sugar grower but will have a strong addition to its polo team. Mr. Burns has played on the Maui team and is regarded as one of the reliable, playing with dash, vim and skill.

Socially Maui will miss Mr. and Mrs. Burns for they are highly popular in Wailuku and Maui social circles. Their going breaks numbers of ties and pleasant associations which will be regretted but the congratulations and best wishes of their many friends will go with them.—Maui News, Hawaii.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

In the sixth game of the Dux and Elks tournament, rolled on the latter's alleys, Feb. 10th, the Dux knocked more splinters off the old ball's anthers by taking five points while the Elks were getting one.

Every string except the second was closely contested. The Dux used the same team to a man as rolled the first match of the tournament and thereby eliminated six good rollers from any further participation in the tournament. The Elks rolled an entirely new team, with the exception of Putnam, who had rolled at the Dux club, and they are therefore considerably better off in regard to reserves.

The team which "Uncle Bill" trotted out "listen well" on paper and we firmly believe are capable of at least two pins more than their Friday night's total.

There is some excuse for Happy Putnam falling down as he has been in the government service just about long enough to become corrupted.

There is positively no excuse for

Lefty, Laaf. His home life is mighty pleasant and all the obsolete parts and excess baggage pertaining to his internal mechanism were carefully removed in Doctor Brock's Portland garage last year.

Leo Traford, if climate means anything, ought to be in perfect physical condition, living out by Cary's Mills, where he can inhale, uncontaminated, the balmy breezes from Linneus, the town which has raised so many stewart handsome sons.

"Jack" Chapman, although second high for his team, should have done better, as the nearest to manual labor that he ever got was in helping frisky females in and out of his Overland roadster, and a young male ought to be able to stand long hours at that without breaking down.

Mr. McGraw, who is a stranger to several, but, from whose moniker we would infer might be a Swede from the suburbs of Palestine, was high gun for the losers. He's a pretty bowler and capable of far better scores than he turned in Friday.

Herb Smith did well for the chance he has had in life. Born and reared among the foothills of Weston and Grand Lake, he was early saddled with the responsibility of making a desirable citizen out of his brother Fred,—which was a man's sized job,—and during these latter years with the A. H. Fogg Co., he has had to watch the underhandedness of Bob Hawkes and listen to the incessant and inane prattle of Plummer Libby.

The Dux can attribute a large part of their victory to pindling Peter Rogers. Built on the same style of architecture as Harold, our male florist, he has a much more human face, and is really a bearcat on the alleys. Friday's 482 gives him a 95% average for the ten strings.

"Young Ed" Wilkins score shows that he has gone back badly since he

joined the Elks Lodge last week. Berrie and Bridgman were both off form, being tied at 88. Family cares might excuse Berrie but it would hardly seem the logical alibi for the sly young doctor.

Jimmy Nason, the handsomest man to be found on the whole length of Mechanic street, when Gordon McKean isn't standing in the back door, showed merely a dash of form, with two punk strings sandwiched in with his other ones.

Ned Joy was runner up for the Dux and the big blond Benedicta beauty was all to the merry.

Friday night's results give the Elks 11½ points and the Dux 24½. One more game and the tournament will be half over. There is going to be some hot competition yet and we look for the Elks stars to hand out some mighty wallops. Forty-three points are necessary to win the cup so there is still plenty of opportunity for Uncle Bill and his staff to do the Papa Joffre stunt.

Friday's score follows:

	Dux	Elks
Joy	80	94
Nason	88	75
Bridgman	84	95
Wilkins	72	96
Berrie	87	91
Rogers	88	93

	Dux	Elks
Putnam	499	544
Lunt	544	520
Trafford	520	519
Chapman	519	535
McGraw	535	2617
Smith	418	78

	Dux	Elks
W	24½	11½
L	11½	24½
PC	680	320

Anderson's Shoe Store and Houlton Shoe Hospital

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USE OF CHAIRS

HARMS BABIES

Dr. Edward H. Bradford, the lecturer at the Harvard medical school, discussed spinal curves in growing children, and home treatment to correct them. That there are many more round-shouldered and flat-chested persons than there should be he attributed to errors of posture and want of corrective care when these persons are young.

The condition, he said, is really not a disease but the result of faulty growth. The practice of encouraging children to sit in chairs—or at least in improper chairs for children's use—came in for constructive criticism. Among the expedients advocated was that of keeping chairs out of the nursery and letting children sit on the floor to play their games.

Boys are in less danger of growing up with permanent curvature than are girls, the lecturer said, because of the tendency of boys to play athletic games as they grow. The majority of curves are preventable, he said, if taken in time and properly treated.

Among a number of lantern slides displayed were several illustrating the tendency of a child in the schoolroom to sit forward in his chair, so that in leaning back his spine curves backward until his shoulders rest against the back of the chair. At home, the lecturer said, the child often does not have a chair that fits his back, and all this tends to the weakening of the muscles that support the back, and the bad posture tends to become fixed curvature. Sitting on the floor and getting up and down exercises more muscles that support the back, and the less children are allowed to sit in chairs, particularly in chairs made for adults, the more their backs will be strengthened.

The speaker asked his hearers to recall the recruits who went to camp in the late war and the soldiers who came back, the latter being the straighter and the stronger, due, he said, to the fact that practically for two years they had had no chairs to sit in, but had sat on the ground, on the floor, or on boxes, greatly to the strengthening of their backs. The West Point graduates, he added, are taught the best carriage, and it stands by them all through life.

He classified curves of the spine in four groups: From faulty habits of attitude, from weakened muscles, faulty curves beginning to become fixed by stiffening ligaments, and curves from abnormal twists in the muscles.

It is not difficult, he stated, for an observant person to recognize these conditions and to be able to determine the general principles that should underlie the needed treatment; namely, setting-up drill and other strengthening exercises, rest or corrective pressure. The correction should be, not by forcible operative or by desultory gymnastic efforts, but by carefully directing the growth of the spinal column as a nurseryman trains a vine. Attending a gymnasium class two or three times a week, he said, is not enough; the child is growing every day and the effort to train the growth of the spinal column should be exerted daily.

A group of boys, ranging from 9 to 12 years, assisted in demonstrating a system of recording trunk distortions and devices used to check abnormal curves. The use of an ordinary soap box, with handles attached, so that a child can hold the box on top of his head and carry varying weights in it, was illustrated and recommended. This, the speaker said, can be made a game among children, who can run up and down stairs, carry firewood from the cellar and transport other household burdens, growing stronger and stronger meanwhile and eventually becoming so expert that they can carry the box without steadying it with the hands.

For resting a child who has a weak back he praised the method of the grandmothers of the present generation of making the child who came in weak and drooping from school lie on the floor, or on an ironing board. It would be hard to require the child of the present day, he thought, to lie on the floor, but he demonstrated the use of a restboard, which he likened to "an ironing board with a seat." On this, he explained, a child can recline, with his back perfectly supported and at rest for half an hour after school, and can read or otherwise amuse himself before going out to play. He illustrated how a board may be slanted from the seat of a chair up to the back, so that a child

sitting at a table to study at home can lean back for rest and have his back supported the entire length. He also spoke highly of the rocking chair as an agency for resting the back, the disadvantage being the tendency to throw the feet from the floor. He showed how this could be overcome by means of a spring-seated chair instead of a rocker.

For cases where a faulty curve has begun to stiffen, he showed various types of "check-rein apparatus," by means of which the child's figure can be held straight for a part or the whole of the day. If there is already a twist and some of the bones are misshapen, intermittent pressure can be exerted, he said, in a way that it not seriously troublesome to the child, by strapping him to a board with such pressure as he easily can stand, thus correcting the twisted bone and making it grow straight. A "bivalve" jacket, of plaster or celluloid, by means of which constant pressure could be exerted during the night, was also exhibited.

Full information concerning these appliances, he said, could be obtained at the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children at 241 St. Botolph street.

Dr. Bradford concluded by saying there is no reason why Americans should grow up weak-backed any more than the people of southern climes, who wear more loosely-fitting garments. It is only neglect that can cause it. There is, he said, no royal cure, but there must be a regulation of growth, just as one would teach a child to speak a foreign language. He hoped the time will come when it will be as great a disgrace to parents to have a child grow up round-shouldered as to have him grow up an illiterate.

FARMERS ACCOUNTS

The importance of keeping farm accounts was emphasized in many of the community committee planning meetings held in cooperation by the Farm Bureau and the Maine College of Agriculture extension service. The quotas set in these meetings aggregated 1128 farms in the state on which accounts of receipts and expenses would be kept, and reports made for comparative analysis. The totals by counties were as follows:

Androscoggin and Sagadahoc, 114; Aroostook, 184; Cumberland, 90; Franklin, 106; Kennebec, 119; Knox and Lincoln, 54; Oxford, 111; Penobscot, 98; Piscataquis, 71; Somerset, 27; Waldo, 116; York, 46.

In 145 communities plans have been made to form groups which will meet for assistance in starting accounts.

The principal objects in keeping farm accounts are: To determine what enterprises pay best and are best adapted to local conditions; to know the cost of production; to find the "leaks" in the farm business and how to stop them.

Farmers desiring assistance in starting accounts should consult their county agents, so as to attend the group meetings just being arranged for.

Annual Statement of THE AROOSTOOK MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

For the year ending December 31, 1921

ASSETS	
Cash in Merchants Trust & Banking Company	251.46
Unpaid assessments	462.30
Office furniture and fixtures	365.00
GROSS ASSETS	1,078.76
Premium notes subject to assessment	177,633.40
Deduct all payments and assessments	78,876.81
Balance due on premium notes	95,756.59
LIABILITIES	
Losses unpaid (not due)	950.00
Losses resisted	2,000.00
Notes payable	3,000.00
GROSS LIABILITIES	5,950.00
Risks in force December 31, 1921	1,582,642.00
Risks written during the year	657,815.00
Risks terminating during the year	343,069.00
Net gain during the year	314,069.00
Fire losses during the year	7,181.24
Officers salaries	1,100.00
Number of policies written during the year	515
Average annual assessment on farm policies for the last five years	8.00
DIRECTORS FOR 1922	
L. E. Tuttle, Caribou, Pres.	
J. F. Gulou, Vice Pres., Presque Isle.	
H. F. McGlaulin, Sec'y, & Treas., Presque Isle.	
D. W. Gilman, Easton.	
C. E. Hussey, Caribou.	
E. E. Parkhurst, Presque Isle.	
O. K. Story, Washburn.	

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HISTORY OF ALASKA

GOVERNMENT RAILROAD

Closing of the last gap between ends of steel on the Alaska government railroad this month will mark practical completion of one of the most difficult engineering projects undertaken by the United States government. With the placing in service of the Riley Creek Bridge, last unit, with the exception of the steel bridge over the Tanana River at Nenana, through train service will be possible between Seward, at the head of Resurrection Bay, to Fairbanks.

Starting late in 1914, swamps, frozen tundra, huge rock barriers and difficult mountain passes were met and conquered. As a preliminary, engineers who pioneered the work even built their own ocean docks. They had not even wagon roads to help them. Everything used in construction had to be shipped from Seattle, the nearest point in the continental United States 1,776 miles to the southward.

The railroad was constructed from three operating bases, Seward, on Resurrection Bay, the southern terminus of the line; Anchorage, the main operating base at the head of navigation on Cook Inlet, 114 miles north of Seward, and Fairbanks, the northern terminus. A spur runs from Fairbanks to Chatanika, 39 miles to the north. Construction of the road was delegated to the war department, the actual details being turned over to the Alaska Engineering commission. The approximate cost of the line totalled about \$56,000,000.

Two old railroads, the Alaska Northern, from Seward to Cook Inlet, and the Nenana Railroad, running between Fairbanks and Chatanika, were purchased as preliminary steps. Seven miles of the latter road, which cost the government \$300,000 were used. The Alaska Northern was purchased at a cost of \$1,157,839.

Only a section of the Alaska Northern right of way could be used. After the Spencer Summit, 53 miles north of Seward, was reached it became necessary to abandon much of the grade and construct the road anew. From the point where the road entered Anchorage Valley, 61 miles from the town of Anchorage, the right of way was blasted out of almost solid rock. To advance the work it was necessary to swing suspension bridges across deep chasms, build trails and wagon roads along high cliffs. Deep snows were

battled and rock fills were constructed along rushing streams. In winter, materials were hauled across the ice on sleds. When the ice broke up ferries took their chances with the swift currents and breaking ice.

Typical of difficulties encountered was the construction of the Susitna River Bridge, 1,322 feet in length, 150 miles north of Anchorage. During the preliminary examinations engineers found white marks and scars high up on the trunks of trees, indicating that the ice reached great heights during the spring breakup. Timber or concrete piers would not be able to withstand the heavy crush of ice and flood waters. These conditions led engineers to decide upon a 504 foot span without supporting piers. Building it was another thing, but finally it was completed after almost insurmountable difficulties had been met with and conquered.

The Alaska Engineering Commission emulated the system of the builders of the Panama Canal, established snug habitations for the 1,000 to 3,000 men constantly employed. Installed modern sanitary arrangements, commissaries for food and clothing and performed all the functions usually falling to the lot of camps and towns that follow private railroad construction. To do this the commission assumed the responsibilities of civil government. At Anchorage a townsite was laid out, streets and sidewalks constructed and electric lighting plants and waterworks were installed and a hospital was built. Later these facilities were duplicated at other points on a small scale.

From the railroad building the commission branched into coal mining, tapping the Chikilagoon fields 37 miles from Anchorage, and the coal thus obtained was used both in construction work and for the civilian population of the various camps. In some places sawmills were established.

In 1919 trains began regular schedules between Seward and Anchorage and to operate over the stretch of roadbed northward from Anchorage. Tracklaying proceeded rapidly and in advance of expectations until the beginning of construction of the Riley Creek bridge marked the end of grading and actual track work. This was November, 1921.

Work immediately in prospect contemplated standardizing of 51 miles of narrow gauge track between Nenana and Fairbanks and an additional 39 miles to Chatanika.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE WILL AFFECT INDUSTRY

By J. J. Cole

Aside from its broader and more humanitarian aspects, the success of the disarmament conference will favorably affect every line of business.

Particularly will it affect the motor car industry.

If the steel treating experts of the world are relieved of their task of thinking exclusively in terms of armor plate and armor piercing projectiles, they will have time to help us build non-breakable automobiles.

Certainly, if they can make steel strong enough to withstand the impact of a six-inch shell, they can make an automobile that won't break or bend if you drive it into a telephone pole, a tree, or a concrete bridge.

Steel treating and metallurgies are only in their infancy.

If the disarmament conference succeeds in diverting science from the making of guns and armor plate to the making of plow shares, trucks, tractors and automobiles, civilization will have been advanced a century overnight.

If the United States could get back all it has spent in warfare, every man and woman in the whole country could have a home, a motor car, a piano, plenty of good clothes, plenty of good, wholesome food, plenty laid away for a rainy day, and every child could have a college education with a trip abroad thrown in for good measure.

The success of the disarmament conference would enable us to build far better motor cars because it would, in time, provide us with better steel to put into them. It would also give us better roads, because there would be more money to spend on roads if we quit wasting our national resources on armament. This combination of better automobiles and better roads would make automobiles last longer—the motor car with more than 100,000 miles to its credit would be the rule rather than the exception.

If the disarmament program goes through, the automobile industry will be put in a far greater position of security and the motor car, for all time to come, will be in the class of universal necessities.

If the great, transcendent brain power which heretofore has been concentrated on armament can be diverted into industrial channels, one of the results will be a perfected motor car that ought reasonably be expected to last a life time.

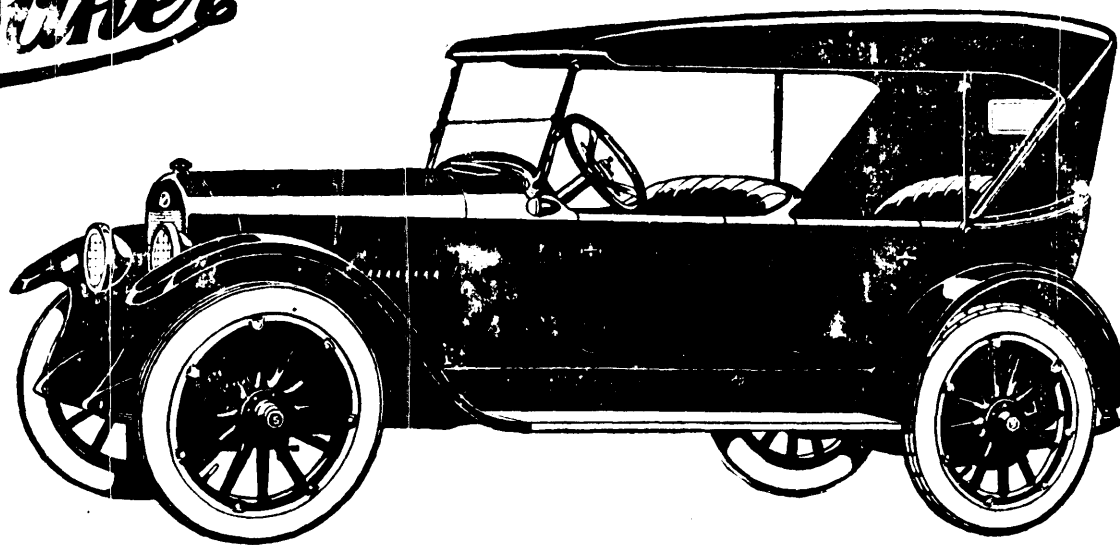
Fertilizers

I have had many years experience in Fertilizers as well as with Farming in Aroostook. I know Fertilizers and can give you the right goods to produce good crops

Please write me for prices and terms

Willis R. Dresser
Calais, Maine

Studebaker



A SIX for the Price of a Four!

You can buy a Studebaker LIGHT-SIX today at a four-cylinder price!

But you cannot buy Studebaker LIGHT-SIX performance in ANY Four.

You get more for your money in the Studebaker LIGHT-SIX than in any other car in the thousand-dollar class. Because:

- (1) Studebaker had the biggest volume in its history in 1921.
- (2) Studebaker sales in 1921 were 29 per cent greater than in 1920 while the total of all other makes was 45 per cent less than in 1920.
- (3) Studebaker is the world's largest builder of six-cylinder cars—builds nothing but sixes.

Studebaker builds the LIGHT-SIX for less than it costs most manufacturers to turn out a four, because it is produced complete in the Studebaker plants.

The average list-price of the better-known fours is \$1200. This does not include the high-priced fours. The Studebaker LIGHT-SIX Touring Car lists at only \$1045.

Studebaker builds economically and sells at a low price because of continuous large volume, efficient production and skillful purchase of materials.

The new low price of the LIGHT-SIX was established without lowering the quality one iota. Its intrinsic value is unsurpassed in the industry, regardless of price. Today's price of the Studebaker LIGHT-SIX is the lowest at which it has ever been sold.

The New LIGHT-SIX

\$1045

J. O. B. South Bend

Hand & Harrington
69 Main Street Phone 550 Houlton, Maine

This is a Studebaker Year

WELL REWARDED

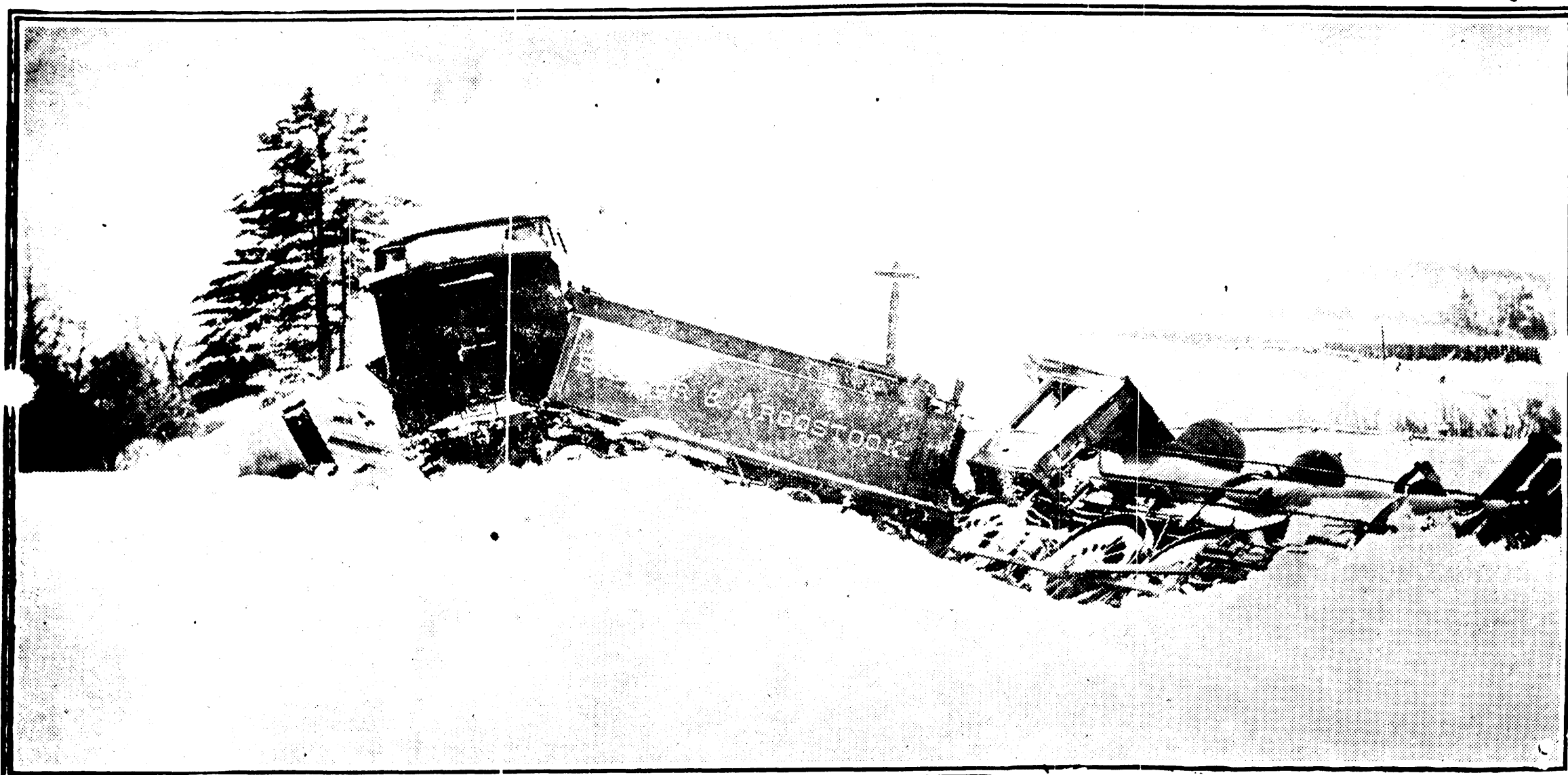
Thrift is always well rewarded—and regular deposits with the Houlton Savings Bank bring surprisingly good results.

Are you saving all you can?
Open an account with us now.

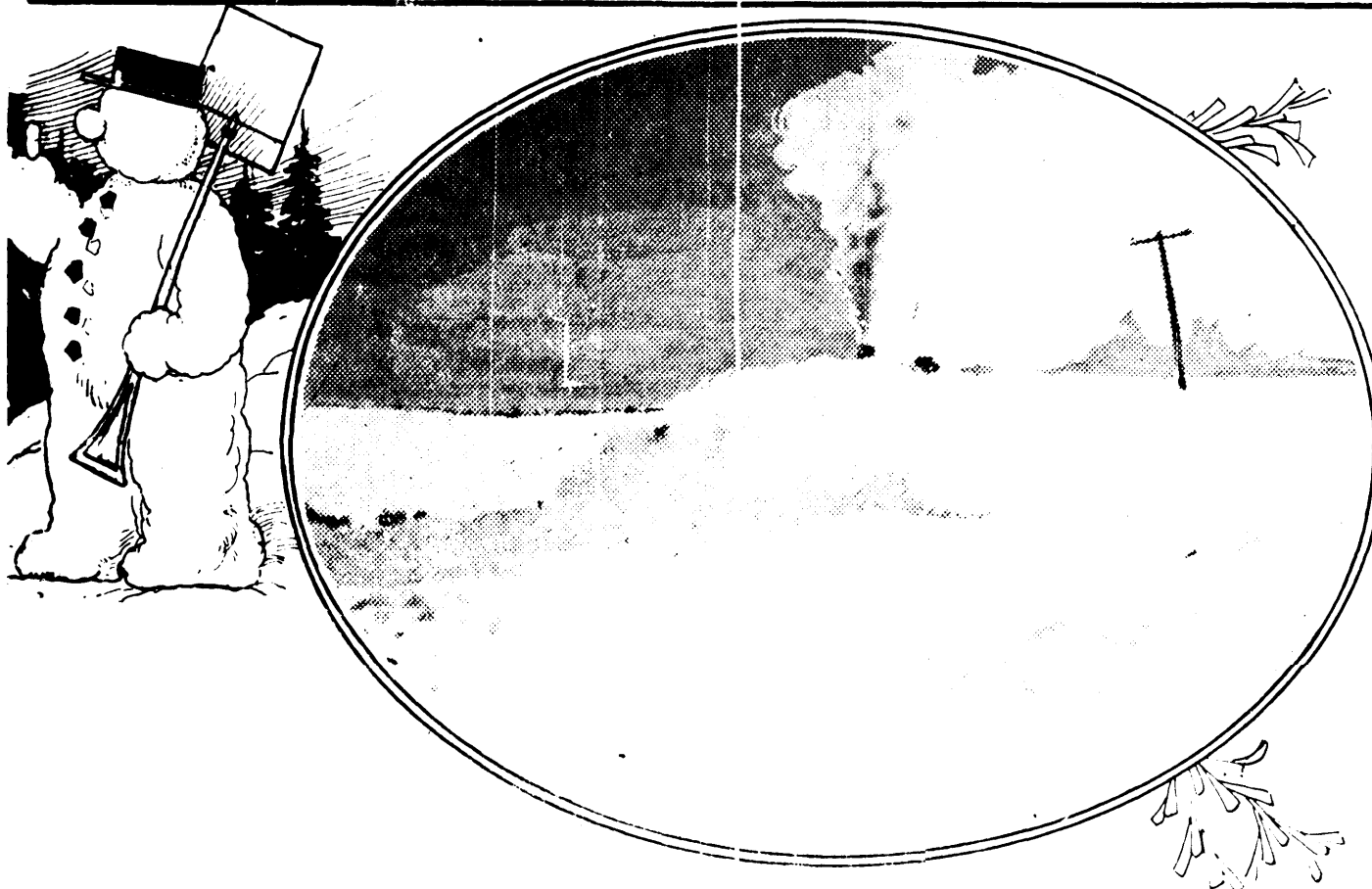
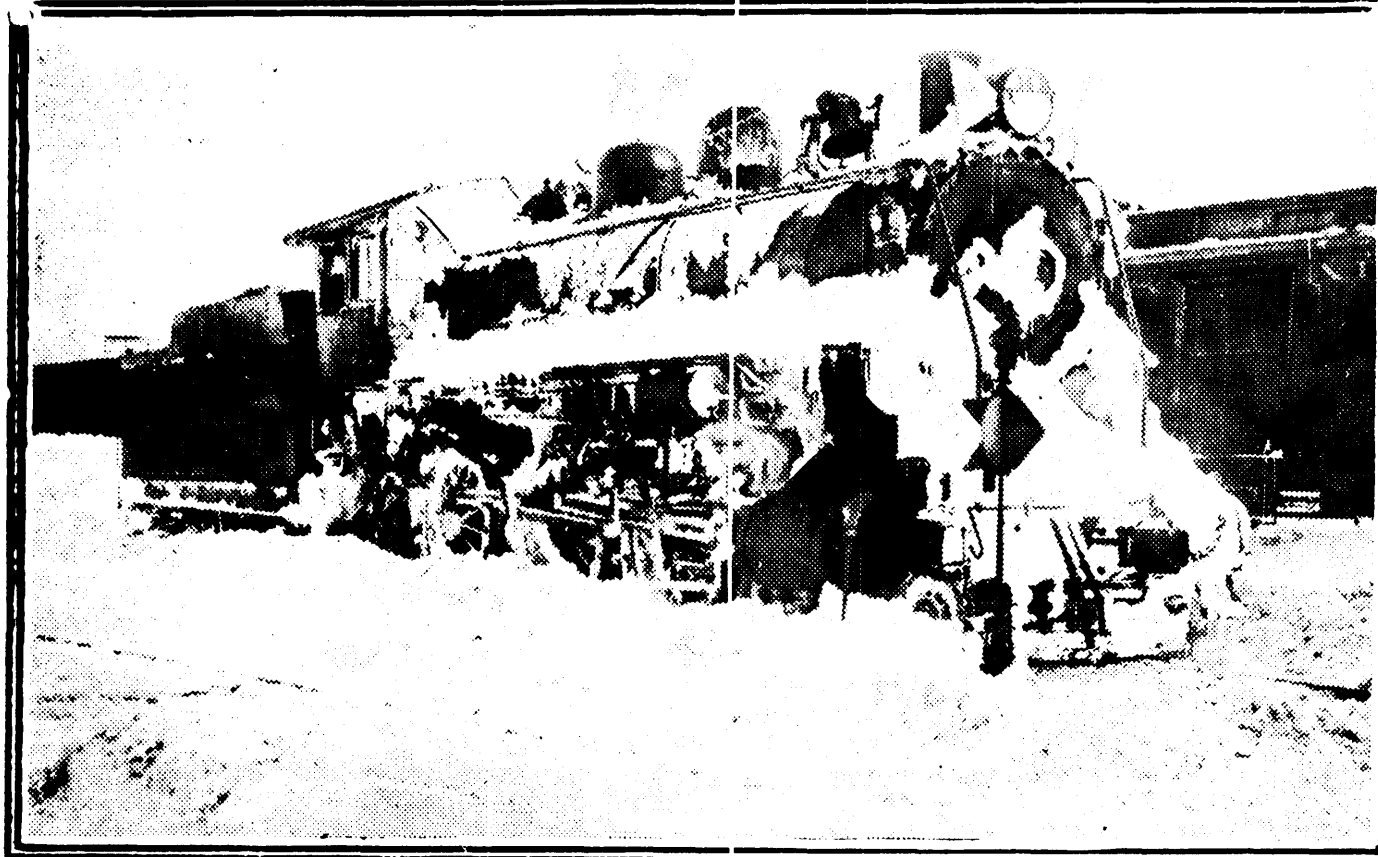
Dividends at the rate of 4% Per Annum have been paid for the past eleven years.

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
HOULTON, MAINE

If Locomotives Wore Snow Shoes, Winter Would be Nothing Like This



Cutting Cross Lots, the Wreck of a Snow Plow Train on the Bangor & Aroostook Which Left the Track While Battling with the Drifts.



In Winter Disguise Locomotive in from a Run Through the Snow. "Plowing 'Em Out" a Familiar Scene of the Northern Winter in the Snow Country.

(This article with illustrations is published by arrangement and through the courtesy of the Boston Evening Transcript and appeared in their issue of December 17, 1921.)

The Difficulties of Keeping the Rails Clear and the Evolution of the Devices Designed to Cut Through the Drifts

By Charles S. Givon

WHEN railroads were first built in the New England States, in the late thirties it was not supposed that they could be run the year around, on account of deep snow, especially in the northern part.

The majority of the directors of the Kennebec & Portland Railroad (Maine) thought they might be able

to run their trains about 250 days out of the year. Part of them were more sanguine, and stated it was their belief that trains could be run about 300 days. None thought that they could be run during the severest winter months.

During the first year or two no great preparations were made to "back" snow. If the engines could get through, well and good, if not, the trains remained at a standstill until such time as tracks could be shoveled out, and the weather conditions allowed them to get a train over the road.

Railroading was an experiment in those days. There were no precedents, and only by experiment and many hard knocks were they able successfully to contend with the elements.

When snow plows were first

used, they were very light and were not well adapted to brush snow and ice. For a long time they were considered

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When snow plows were first

Remington Portable Typewriter

STANDARD in quality and standard in all its operating features, including STANDARD KEYBOARD. No shifting for figures. Price, with case, \$60.

The Leslie E. Jones Co. 55 Park St., Post Office Sq. Bangor, Maine

For every man, woman and child who writes



Autoists Attention

Top and Back Curtain, 2 Oval Glasses, Ford Regular Put on \$18
Top and Back Curtain, 2 Oval Glasses, Dort, Chevrolet, Others this size Put on 20
Top and Back Curtain, 1 Square Glass, Dodge, Buick-4, etc. Put on 30

Lining Bows and Pads, Bevel Glass and Gipsy Curtains extra
Prices of other Tops and Curtains in proportion to size of car. We guarantee good material, fit and workmanship. Auto Upholstering of all kinds, Cushions repaired, full line of Curtain Fasteners in stock.

Huggard Brothers Co.
Houlton, Maine

At first flangers were not used, but the officials soon learned that, after a road was plowed out, there should be a space cleared close to and inside each rail.

At first they threw the snow to each side of the track, but for double-track roads this was not desirable, and a flanger was constructed to throw all the snow to one side of the track.

So, too, were plows built for double-track roads, throwing the snow to one side of the track, but in deep snow, or in drifts, the weight of snow is very likely to derail such a plow.

In the early days, plows were coupled on ahead of a passenger train, an extra engine added and frequently a flanger, coupled onto the rear.

It was soon learned that this was a dangerous practice, as not infrequently the whole train would be derailed.

Then, again, a plow and flanger would be coupled behind a light local passenger, on days when snow was drifting badly, thus saving the expense of an extra crew, but this practice has also been generally abandoned.

The Efficient Rotary

For the deep snow on Western roads, especially in mountain sections, a rotary plow is almost indispensable.

A set of curved knives is mounted on an axle, set longitudinally of the carbody, blades radiating from the shaft similar to the spokes of a wheel. They are set in a square steel casing, with cutting edges, and the shaft is revolved by an engine mounted in the body of the car, also a boiler to generate steam.

Back of the blades is a flue leading to the roof, and a reversible spout is mounted on the roof, which can be shifted to throw the snow to either side of the track.

As the cutter revolves at high speed, the snow is forced through the flue, and is thrown from the spout, in the form of an arch, high and well away from the tracks.

Locomotives are used to push the plow forward as fast as it bores into the drift, and a drift so deep that it comes clear to the top of the plow is no obstacle, for it can be forced through the hardest of packed snow.

Ice forming over the rails in flooded sections was formerly a serious obstacle to overcome. It had to be cut out with axes and picks, which

(Continued on page 10)

Drink

T&K

COFFEE

You are likely to like it

E l k s Annual Minstrel Show

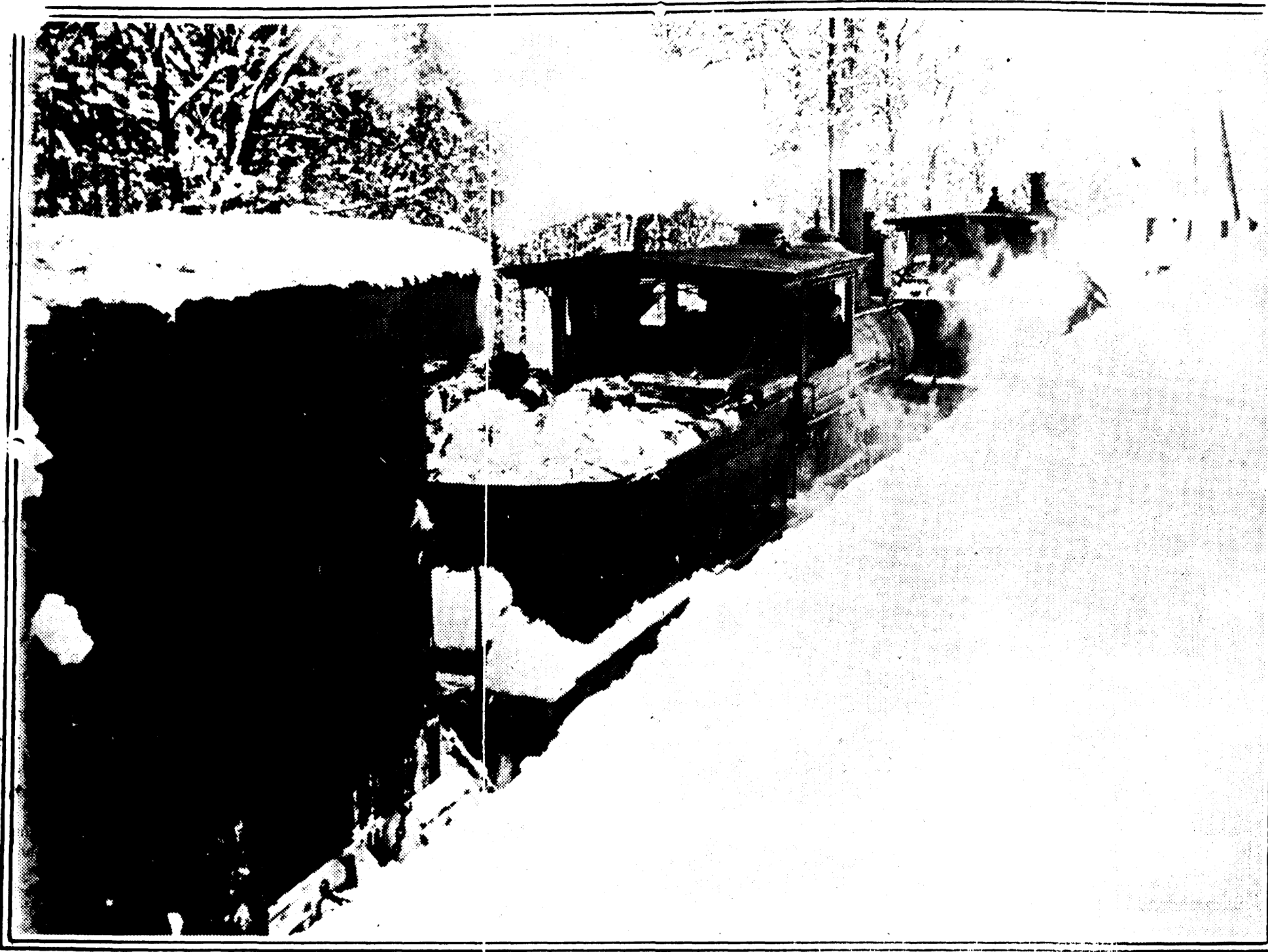
Direction J. Dal Luther

1 0 0
Houlton People



Temple Theatre
2 Nights---Feb. 22-23
Tickets \$1.00 at Leighton & Feeley's

If Locomotives Wore Snow Shoes Winter Would be Nothing Like this



Waiting for the Plow, a train on the Katahdin Iron Works Branch of the Bangor & Aroostook Stalled in the Drifts.



A Snowplow After a Battle with the Drifts in Which It Emerged Victorious Only After a Con Heroic Struggle.

THE A. A. A.

Big, powerful and influential as it unquestionably is today, the American Automobile Association, the world's greatest organization of motor car owners, now proposes to reach out and bring into its fold by means of intensified and concentrated effort in each section of the United States every motorist in the land, wherever he or she may be located. This was the decision reached by the A. A. A. executive board at a meeting held last week in New York City.

Not only does the A. A. A. intend to weld into one gigantic organization all the car owners of the United States but it proposes to set before each individual motorist every conceivable variety of reasonable service that

such an association should render to its members. That this should be done was the unanimous verdict of the executive board.

Feeling that its years of efforts to bring about a comprehensive road building program have advanced to a point where almost complete success may be boasted, the A. A. A. now intends to bring closer and make more readily available to its members all the lesser comforts and conveniences for which touring motorists frequently find need.

Henceforth, according to the executive board's recent decision, the A. A. A. shall bend its energies in obtaining for its members uniform traffic laws, national motoring reciprocity, reliable garage service, dependable aid when accidents occur, the establishment of more and better regulated campsites, and the giving of better and more detailed touring directions as well as multitude of personal services that will make the organization invaluable to all who may be fortunate enough to hold a membership card in

the national body or one of its affiliated clubs.

According to President George Diehl, the A. A. A. does not intend by any means to abandon any of its previous activities, but rather to add to them. In a statement dwelling on this point, President Diehl says:

"The A. A. A.'s past achievements in behalf of roads building and providing map service are generally recognized and praised by all who motor. But this work has now reached a degree of success where attention can be

(Continued from page 9)

was slow work. Ice has now no terrors, as the railroads can soon clear a track that is ice-bound.

Revolving steel disks, with sharp cutting edges, are mounted on a shaft, in front of a flat or specially designed car, which is pushed in front of the locomotive.

When the locomotive pushes the car, it also jams down the cutter, and as this revolves it is forced down through the hardest ice, clear to the ties, and a flanger hauled behind coupled on to the locomotive throws the loose ice to one side.

Only in the most severe storms are roads that are well equipped with plows, ice cutters, etc., badly inconvenienced in these days of modern railroading.

plans are now well under way for a meeting in Boston to include all roads and motoring interests in that section when it is hoped to form a New England division which in its potentialities should equal if not surpass in strength and character any other division of the national organization.

The A. A. A. drive will be under the direction of Executive Chairman D. L. Morgan who thus comments on the organizations activities:

"Ever since its inception in 1902, the A. A. A.'s activities have accrued to the benefit of every person who owns or drives a motor car, but the organization itself has never made the intensified and concentrated drive for the membership it deserves and can unquestionably muster. The Detroit meeting and the Jacksonville gathering together with a general survey of the national situation have convinced us that motorists everywhere want and would welcome established A. A. A. divisions. Hence we are going ahead, for the will of the motorists is our guidance. The A. A. A. is not a commercial enterprise and piles up no profits for any person or persons. It is co-operative and its officers serve without salary. They are everyday motorists doing their part in a program of mutual help for motorists. All revenues are expended for its members and the more revenue, the more the individual member will receive."

During its New York City meeting the executive board arranged for a representation of ten at the American Roads Congress held in Chicago last week.

Hit and Run

Father's Voice—"Maude, hasn't that young man started for home yet?"

Clever Young Man—"I've reached third, sir."

Father's Voice—"Well, steal, you bushy, steal!"

A Warning—to feel tired before exertion is not laziness—it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers should not delay. Get rid of that tired feeling by beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla today.

Annual Statement of THE AROOSTOOK COUNTY PATRONS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

For the year ending December 31, 1921

ASSETS	
Cash on hand in Houlton	\$ 2,135.56
Trust Company	
Assessments due and unpaid	276.10
Office furniture and fixtures	910.00
GROSS ASSETS	3,321.66
Premium notes subject to assessment	640,967.85
Deduct all payments and assessments	278,152.74
Balance due on premium notes	362,515.11
LIABILITIES	
Losses unpaid (not due)	3,237.24
Losses unpaid (estimated)	50.00
Notes payable	3,000.00
GROSS LIABILITIES	6,287.24
Risks in force	
December 31, 1921	8,178,754.00
Risks written during the year	1,650,227.00
Risks terminating during the year	1,357,092.00
Net gain during the year	293,131.00
Fire losses during the year	34,238.25
Officers salaries	2,700.00
Number of policies written during the year	321
Average annual assessment since company started (24 yrs.) per \$1000	3.46
Average annual assessment last five years per \$1000	4.40
DIRECTORS FOR 1922	
Daniel W. Gilman, Pres., Easton.	
J. H. B. Crawford, Vice Pres., Houlton.	
H. F. McGlaflin, Sec'y., Presque Isle.	
Ira J. Porter, Treas., Houlton.	
Willard Weston, Houlton.	
L. E. Tuttle, Caribou.	
H. E. Cambridge, Presque Isle.	

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME STATE OF MAINE

Augusta
Public Notice

In conformity with the provisions of Chapter 219 of the Public Laws of 1917, as amended, and deeming it for the best interests of the State, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game hereby promulgates the following regulations relating to fishing in Chase Brook in Township 13, Range 7, and in the tributaries to said brook, and in Mosquito Brook, in Township 13, Range 6, and in Township 14, Range 7, and in the tributaries to said brook, all of said waters being situated in the County of Aroostook.

Rules and Regulations

Section 1. For a period of four years from March 1st A. D. 1922, it shall be unlawful for any person to fish for, take, catch or kill any kind of fish at any time in Chase Brook, which brook is situated in Township 13, Range 7, or in any of the tributaries to said Chase Brook, or in Mosquito Brook, which brook is situated in Township 13, Range 6, and in Township 14, Range 7, or in any of the tributaries to said Mosquito Brook, all of said waters being situated in the County of Aroostook.

Section 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to have in possession at any time any kind of fish taken in violation of any provision of these regulations.

Dated at Augusta, Maine, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1922.
Willis E. Parsons,
Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"



Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

SOME-WAY ALWAYS
EVERYBODY LIKES
JONES' PIC-NIC SODA BISCUIT

JONES' Crackers are DIFFERENT. JONES' Crackers are Tasty. JONES' Crackers are EVER the same in QUALITY, the best that can be accomplished in over 100 year's baking experience.

Have a plate of JONES' Pic-nic on the table at every meal.

Ask your dealer for JONES' Crackers.
F. L. JONES CO.
Bangor, Maine.



THE STORY OF PULQUE

"If the Mexican government has undertaken to abolish pulque drinking, as dispatches say, it has assumed a task beside the enforcement of our own eighteenth amendment would seem a minor detail of administration," according to a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"Edicts against pulque are nothing new in the Mexican life. As early as 1692, at least, a Spanish viceroy thought it would be a good thing to stop pulque drinking, and precipitated a riot which ended in the burning of public buildings, and as recently as 1917 an antipulque section was incorporated in the new Mexican constitution. But the Mexican has blissfully ignored such prohibitions, as did the Aztec before him, and as did the Toltec before the Aztec.

"Drunk only by the poorer classes, pulque can lay one claim, that of age, to be an aristocrat of New World beverages. The conquistadores found the Aztecs drinking pulque, and the Aztecs told the legendary tale of how a certain Toltec saw a mouse gnawing at the heart of a growing maguay. Peering closer he discovered a fluid oozing forth. The observant Toltec sent his daughter to convey a sample of the fluid to his king. The monarch liked both the beverage and the girl. To them was born a child named Meconetzin, meaning 'Child of the Maguay.' From that time forth, so runs the story, the Toltecs began to decline in power and, their vitality sapped by the wine of the maguay, they fell easy prey to the Aztec conquerors in the Valley of Anahuac.

"Pulque has long entered into Mexican history, and is closely related to social and labor conditions there, because the geography of certain districts of the States of Hidalgo, Tlaxcala, Mexico, and of the Federal District itself, is extremely favorable to growing certain varieties of cactus. There are thirty-three kinds of cactus which thrive in the Mexican plateau, all of which are grouped under the generic name of 'maguay.' The Greek 'Agave' (noble) also is applied to this group, a characterization which is defensible even if the Maguay is comparable to a Gargantuan artichoke.

"The visitor to Apam, a town of southern Hidalgo, might mistake the long lines of cars constantly moving away from the sidings for milk trains. Instead they are pulque cargoes, many of them bound for Mexico City, where the gluey, whitish fluid will find its way into the exaggerated 'schooners' set out on the long counters of the pulquerias. Often these receptacles are of colored glass, giving the suggestion of pink lemonade at a circus. The 'kick' is only about 6 per cent, but the quantity in which the beverage is drunk, for it is very cheap, produces effective intoxication.

"Likewise the uninitiated traveler might mistake one of these pulquerias either for a barber shop or a Greenwich Village resort. Its exterior usually is marked by var-colored paper hung across the entrance, suggestive of the old time barber pole, while the proprietor is apt to give it a fanciful name. Inside, the only furnishings beside the long counter, recalling the American saloon bar of other days, are barrels, gaudily painted, and perhaps some crude crockery. Women of the half world are supposed to add allurements to the establishment, but to the Mexican and to the higher class of American, the whole scene is sordid, sordid and depressing.

"The most picturesque thing about pulque is the method of its gathering. If undisturbed a maguay plant would develop a stalk from three to five times as tall as a man, and thousands of yellow flowers would bloom on this stalk. When the flowers are about to sprout this stalk is cut off short, the heart of the receptacle thus formed flows the sap of the plant. This sap the natives call aguamiel, honey-water.

"Along comes the harvester, recognizes a plant which is ready for him by the fact that the heart has been stuck on one of the sharp spines of the cactus, and proceeds to empty the 'honey-water' into a pig-skin bag. He does this with an instrument that looks like a gourd, and operates on the principle of a siphon. One end he places in his mouth, the other in the heart of the maguay, and after sucking the liquid into the gourd, stops up the mouth end with his finger and allows the sap to flow into his bag.

"Fermentation of the pulque is hastened by the introduction into the fresh liquid of 'mother-pulque' which has been kept for ten days or two weeks. One's attitude toward the finished product is akin to that toward the olive—only much more so. The disinterested partaker's reaction is almost invariably the same—that pulque tastes like sour milk and smells like fetid eggs. According to the Mexican song, however,

"Know you not that pulque is a liquor divine.

And that angels in Heaven Prefer it to wine?"

"This beverage is drunk so generally by the lower classes, least able to restrain their appetites, that it has become an economic problem of great magnitude in Mexico because of the immediate enforced idleness it causes, and because of the degeneracy that results from its long time use.

"Pulque is not to be confused with mescal and tequila, both distilled liquors derived from the maguay, or with aguardiente, a brandy, distilled either from sugar-cane or from grapes.

"In lesser altitudes than that of the Mexican plateau the maguay matures very slowly, a fact which led to giving the nickname 'century plant' to the variety found in the southwest of the United States. The abolition of pulque would not affect the high esteem in which the maguay plant is held in Mexico. Not only is its beverage very ancient, but its uses always have been many. A 'miracle of nature' Prescott called it, and small wonder. Its leaves provided papyrus on which many Aztec manuscripts were preserved, the natives pulled out a thorn with its attached fiber and had a needle ready threaded, the long leaves with their concave sides upturned form a corrugated roofing of excellent drainage, vinegar and molasses can be made from the pulp, the fibers provide rope that is commercially valuable, while the Indians prize most of all a fat worm that grows on the leaves which they consider a highly palatable delicacy."

W. B. KENDALL URGES STATE FOREST CONSERVATION

Interesting from a financial point of view as well as for its benefits to the State as a whole was a novel plan presented by W. B. Kendall of Bowdoinham for the immediate acquisition by the State of a considerable area of State forests, at the annual convention of the State Forestry association held Friday in Augusta. He favored a public subscription for the purpose, the fund to be turned over to the State for its use at interest until a certain amount is obtained. Mr. Kendall started the movement with a subscription and others followed.

Mr. Kendall's plan would call for a sum payment of perhaps ten cents from every present resident of the State of Maine, providing thus a nucleus of \$75,000, which set aside at five per cent compound interest would in 100 years amount to over \$7,500,000. Bonds for this amount could be issued at once, according to Mr. Kendall's plan, provided the State through its Legislature, would agree to pay the semi-annual interest on these bonds until their maturity. Or as an alternative plan, the original gift fund, instead of being invested in a bank, might be turned into the state's own bonds, and the interest on these employed for the acquisition of additional bonds. By a consistent following of this policy the original issue would be entirely in the possession of the state at the end of 100 years, and the state would have acquired forest lands with an initial value of \$7,500,000 at the cost only of interest on this amount. Mr. Kendall assured his hearers that long before this the state forests would have been yielding handsome profits which could have been applied either to retiring the bonds prior to maturity or to other work connected with the development of our forest resources. He sanctioned the plan because it makes provision for the building up of "a body of forests which shall be forever the property of the people as a whole."

"This plan," said Mr. Kendall, "was suggested to me by the town of Bowdoinham's celebration some ten years ago of its one-hundred and fiftieth anniversary. At that time practically every citizen in the town contributed sums ranging from 5 cents to \$25 to a fund to be set aside at compound interest for 100 years and then used for the benefit of the town. Here is a list of the contributors," said Mr. Kendall, unrolling a sheet five feet long and containing the names of those participating in the celebration. "That the plan is actually working is indicated in striking fashion by the fact that on January 1, 1922, interest on the \$550 deposited in 1912 in various savings banks already amounted to \$246.69. Why not commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of Maine's Statehood by giving its people an opportunity to slow their spirit, and to benefit the State in a most practical way by contributing to a fund to be used for the acquisition of State forests?"

Where Words Failed

The new guard was not familiar with a certain railway run in Wales. Came a station which rejoiced in the name Llanfairfechanwlltogerch. For a few minutes he stood looking at the signboard in mute helplessness. Then pointing to the board, and waving his other arm toward the carriages he called, "If there's anybody there for here, this is it!"

JUST TALKS

On "Riding on a Buckboard"

I have been reading over again some old writings especially one of that relates to the graves by the river far up in Northern Maine where under great bowlders, mausoleums of thousands of tons, lie the bones of river-drivers who lost their lives in the brawling stream near by.

The river of which I am thinking is the Wissatiquik, gentle in summer, but in the spring freshet season the wildest torrent that ever crashed through the forest aisles. I see it ambling along as it did that summer day when I threw myself upon the sun-baked bank that lifted ten feet above its gullied shingle. I hear again its music as of little mandolins gently picked upon by fairies to deeper choruses of river gods. I hear, afar off, again, the mysterious sounds of night, when, arising in the mysterious hour when the horses stir and nature turns over to take another nap, I heard the distant sound of some bird or beast making a noise like the driving of a stake or a dull beat on a brazen bell.

One's mind is unaccountable. Often as I am doing now, I like to let mine run away, to follow it on the type-writer if I can. Somehow my fancy takes me now into the wood, over the fords of the Wissatiquik and onto the buckboard as we came out of the oven-like heat of that August day at Katahdin Lake and climbed the wagon seat of the buckboard with Oscar.

I have never seen Oscar since. But I shall never forget him nor shall I forget any of my woods experiences. He was a strong man with a gift both of speech and of silences. How delightful in the woods! The man who can talk but who refrains; for Oscar had been a preacher of note, a school teacher of distinction, a woodsman of fame and teamster of boyhood renown. When he was eleven years old he was the prize teamster of an outfit hauling logs to the yard. He drove his father's horses (which he called his "own") and took care of them lovingly. And this was the expression at the welbills of the double team that he drove this day of which I am now trying to write.

Heaven only knows how a man drives a pair of horses and makes them straighten to the load until their backs are flat and the hide fairly crinkles just above the breechin' and yet never raise his voice except once in the extreme crisis of a pull. Heaven only knows what magnetism runs along the reins to make the pair of blacks, "Barney and Pete," lift when Oscar speaks to them. How we came to worship that pair of noble horses with their great load coming out of Katahdin that day, thru fords and up embankments where the grade was like the side of a flour-barrel. Never but once did Oscar stand to it and never but once did he cry out, with that sharp yell, that peculiar blood-stirring shriek of the true teamster "Bar-ney and Pete-e-e!" You old Rascals! Pull for your lives." And it was a pull for the life—out of a mountain stream with the water up to the horses' backs; a shelving bank before them; a ton or so on the wagon; no footing; no "start" and nothing but pull. And to see those horses, on the old buckboard, level themselves to their bellies; to feel the lift; to hear the cart creak; the harness sing and the dirt fly under their heels and see the fire fly from their hoofs and finally to feel the tail of the old cart mount the bank and see that noble old pair of horses' heaving sides and hanging heads yet look around as tho awaiting Oscar's blessing; and then to see him leap out of the wagon seat; run up to them, take their old heads under his arm and standing between them looking them in their eyes, say to them "Good old Barney! Good old Pete."

SHERIFF'S SALE STATE OF MAINE

AROSTOOK, ss. Taken this 13th day of January, A. D. 1922, on execution dated the 27th day of December, 1921, issued on a judgment rendered on the 15th day of December, 1921, by the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, do hereby certify that said judgment was duly docketed at Aroostook at the term thereof begun and held at Houlton in said County, on the 3rd Tuesday of November, 1921, in favor of Frontier Trust Company, a corporation existing by law, located at Fort Fairfield in said County, against Ray H. Harmon of Mars Hill in said County, for one thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents, debt or damages, and twenty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents, costs of suit, and will be sold at public auction at the office of Powers & Guild in Fort Fairfield in said County of Aroostook, to the highest bidder, on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest which the said Ray H. Harmon had on the 22nd day of March, 1921, being the day when the same was attached on the original writ in the action wherein judgment was rendered upon which said execution issued, in and to certain real estate situate in Mars Hill in said County of Aroostook, to wit: Commencing at a cedar stake marked eighty-four on the County Road leading from Blaine to Fort Fairfield and on the north line of the said Town of Mars Hill, thence south seventy-four degrees east along said north line of said town three hundred forty and one-half rods to a stake on the road line; thence south seventeen degrees west along the road line to a cedar stake marked sixty, standing ninety rods north from the south line of lot numbered sixty; thence north seventy-two and one-half degrees west two hundred ninety-one and one-half rods to a stake standing on the aforesaid County Road; thence northerly along said County Road to place of beginning, containing one hundred eighty-seven acres, more or less.

Dated at Fort Fairfield, Maine, this thirteenth day of January, 1922.
LEE H. PARKER,
Deputy Sheriff.

That was an experience! I may hear rivers sing often and see fords often but never without seeing Oscar! Never without feeling Barney and Pete lift the cart. This is what makes the woods of Maine so rich in experience. That ride by buckboard was not a ride. It was an experience as I have said. There was no road. It was forest primeval and often the off wheel of the buckboard would rise four feet in the air. Then we would slide down the other side of the boulder and when we struck our teeth would click and our cervical vertebrae would snap. I would as soon walk as ride—save for the variety. And the buckboard of all carts is so ridiculously terrifying. You may think it will upset, but it can not do so because the rear wheels are fully ten or twelve feet behind and firmly on the ground while you may be elevated far in the air and certain of catastrophe. And all of the while Oscar is softly humming "Nearer My God to Thee."

Often we were relieved of our foret difficulties by the axe. Ed Parker walked ahead. The day was hotter than the day when they manufactured hades. The way was along a mountain side among every obstacle. When night came and we made camp by the Wissatiquik again, Ed came in—tall, brown, sweaty, fighting all day with his swinging axe—Ed Parker, capitalist, potato merchant and sportsman, and set the axe against the tent which he has just reared for evening repose. He had lit his pipe and began to look around on the hills and the stream. His panting breath quieted from exertion. He had labored as no man ever labored, it seemed to me, before, and Ed broke the silence by saying: "Too bad! ain't it. We got to quit this and go home to work again!"

That's buckboarding in Maine.—Arthur G. Staples in Lewiston Journal.

When is a Lost Ball?

This bit of irony, sarcasm or something appears in the form of a sign on a Scottish golf course: "Members will refrain from picking up lost balls until they have stopped rolling."

Stamp Tax Off

And Reduction of 16 2-3 per cent in Price of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Make this standard blood medicine and strength-giver more economical than ever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond comparison for the good it does, dose for dose. Nothing else will so promptly and thoroughly purify and vitalize your blood. Nothing else equals it in the way it sends strength through your blood tingling with vitality for every organ and tissue. It helps the stomach, kidneys and liver. It enables you to get the full benefit of all the vitamins in your food. It makes you feel well and keeps you well.

It is the medicine your mothers and grandmothers relied upon to help them over hard places. Literally thousands of letters of commendation for benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla have been received in our office. Try it.

EDUCATION NEAR

ARCTIC CIRCLE

What it is believed will be the world's "farthest north" university—The Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines at Fairbanks, within a hundred miles of the Arctic Circle—will open its doors next September, Charles E. Bunnell, former federal judge and now president of the institution, announced recently.

The college campus is situated on a tract of land four miles from Fairbanks on the main line of the new government railroad, set aside by congress in 1915. The college itself was formally established in 1917 by an act of the territorial legislature and \$60,000 set aside for buildings and equipment. The sum proved inadequate and in 1921 an additional appropriation of \$41,000 was made. Most of the operating expense will be met by the territory of Alaska. But \$50,000 will be available from federal funds, according to President Bunnell.

The first year's curriculum will offer four courses—agriculture, general science, home economics and mining—under present plans. Special short courses in mining will be given to meet the requirements of prospectors and others unable to attend during the full college year.

The work of the college, President Bunnell predicted, is destined to play an important part in the development of the territory.

"There was under cultivation in the immediate vicinity of Fairbanks last year, he pointed out, a total of

1,920 acres. This land produced 100 tons of vegetables, 1,006 tons of oats, hay, 1,270 bushels of oats and barley, 3,516 bushels of wheat and 392 tons of potatoes. The wheat represents the yield of 183 acres. This yield can be multiplied many times as more land is brought under cultivation through the application of proper farming methods."

President Bunnell will remain "outside" for several weeks securing equipment for the school and employing faculty members.

C.B.Q.
Stops any cold in 24 hours
CASCARA QUININE

OBEY the signal of danger ahead. Don't play with a Cold—cure it immediately with Hill's C. B. Q. Tablets.

At the first sign of infection, take Hill's—best by test, the standard remedy the world over for Colds, Coughs, Headaches, and La Grippe.

Hill's C. B. Q. acts at once. Disintegrates and starts work in ten seconds, giving quick relief and curing the Cold.

Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

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NERVES
KIDDER'S NERVE AND TONIC PILLS
NOT MERELY A STIMULANT BUT A GENUINE BODY AND NERVE TONIC
50c
For sale by Druggists or mailed by
SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., Boston 29 Mass.

POTASH PAYS

NOWHERE is the need for reducing the cost of production more urgent than in the case of the great staple crops Corn, Grain, Hay. These have always been low value per acre crops. Their labor cost factor is high. A double yield per acre involves but little additional labor.

Fertilizers are the direct means to increase yield. For the best results, fertilizers must be properly balanced.

One-sided fertilization spells soil exhaustion. Balance the fertilizer with 5 to 10 per cent of Potash. There is plenty of it now.

SOIL & CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE
H. A. HUSTON, Manager
12 Broadway New York

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Prices Effective January 1, 1922

When Better Automobiles are Built Buick Will Build Them

Four Cylinder Models

22-Four-34 Two Pass. Roadster	\$ 895
22-Four-35 Five Pass. Touring	935
22-Four-36 Three Pass. Coupe	1295
22-Four-37 Five Pass. Sedan	1395

Six Cylinder Models

22-Six-44 Three Pass. Roadster	\$1365
22-Six-45 Five Pass. Touring	1395
22-Six-46 Three Pass. Coupe	1885
22-Six-47 Five Pass. Sedan	2165
22-Six-48 Four Pass. Coupe	2075
22-Six-49 Seven Pass. Touring	1585
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All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Fred E. Hall Company
Houlton, Maine

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Keeps Fresh and Fragrant in the Sealed Package

Surrounding Towns

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

EAST HODGDON

Rev. Henry Speed will preach in the Union church next Sunday, Feb. 19.

Mr. John Harkins of Houlton was the guest of Mr. J. W. C. Grant last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Maggie Finnegan was in Houlton last week visiting Mrs. Varney and also was to visit Mrs. Carpenter who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Libby and a number of their friends from Houlton had a straw ride out to Mrs. Edward Henderson's one night last week. A good time was reported enjoying an oyster stew.

NEW LIMERICK

Harold Hatfield is in New York for a short time.

Leo T. Spain spent the week-end at his home here.

Forest Smith of Patten is visiting his uncle, S. H. Smith.

Allen Good is visiting his brother Arthur Good in Mapleton.

W. E. Finch of Hodgdon was a business caller in town on Friday last.

Dr. Ebbett of Houlton was a professional caller in town one day last week.

Mrs. C. M. Grant has been spending a few days in Houlton with her daughter, Miss Josie Grant.

Ora Mooers, who has been attending Shaw's Business College in Bangor, is at home for a vacation.

VANCEBORO

Supt. Corson of Danforth visited the schools in town Friday.

Mr. J. P. Murphy of Bangor was doing business in town Saturday.

Mr. James Beaton, who recently returned from a hospital in Sherbrooke, Que., is gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mersereau and young son of St. John, N. B. were the guests of friends in town last Sunday. Great quantities of green wood are now being hauled into town and is selling on the street for nine dollars per cord.

The condition of Mr. Robert Eales, who underwent a surgical operation at the E. M. General Hospital last Tuesday, remains the same.

Mr. Huff, principal of Mattawamkeag High School, was visiting friends in town Saturday, and met with a warm welcome from his many friends.

Mr. Huff was a former principal of Vanceboro High School.

Mr. A. C. Kelley, Canadian Customs Inspector, has returned from Cross Creek, N. B. where he was called on account of the death of his mother Mrs. Kelley, who accompanied him, will remain indefinitely.

LUDLOW

Mrs. Annie McGown spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Edith Hand.

Miss Tressia Harbison spent the week-end with her parents in Cary's Mills.

Mrs. Frank Jordan and son Lawrence of Houlton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Webb.

Mrs. Annie McGown and Mr. Hastings McGown visited Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hand of New Limerick, Friday.

Miss Mary Hand will leave Tuesday night for Springvale where she will continue her studies at Nassau Institute.

Miss Faye Thompson returned from Debec, N. B. last Monday where she was visiting her cousin, Mrs. Morley Fleming.

Friends of Mr. Robert O'Donnell of Houlton were grieved on learning of his illness, and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Earle Hand, who has been employed by Packard & Son of Bridgewater for several months, has resigned and accepted a more lucrative position with a firm in Fort Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Watson delightfully entertained a large party of young people Saturday evening. Games and dancing were enjoyed until a late hour. Delicious refreshments consisting of cake, cookies and ice cream were served by the hostess. Everyone went home carrying pleasant memories of the evening and hoping to enjoy more social hours with Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

MONTICELLO

Dorothy Wood, who is teaching in Houlton, spent the week-end at her home here.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Good on Tuesday, Feb. 7th.

The boys of the Legion are rehearsing for a play which will be given sometime in March.

A young son came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stackhouse on Saturday, Feb. 4th.

Ray McLaughlin, who has been so seriously ill is much better, and gaining all the time.

Mrs. Hamilton, the aged mother of C. H. Hamilton of this town and Mr. Hamilton of Hamilton and Grant of Houlton, died of pneumonia on Saturday last.

There was a very good attendance at Grange on Saturday evening. A class of nine was instructed in the first and second degrees. The next meeting on Feb. 25th will be gentlemen's night, and the men will fill the chairs and furnish the supper, program, etc.

There was a large attendance at the Whist party in the hall on Friday evening, twenty-four tables being filled. Robt. Hare and Henrietta Bell received the first prizes while Francis Moony of the G. N. P. Co. and Mrs. Lottie Wellington got the second. The hostesses were Mrs. A. M. Nason, Mrs. C. C. Curtis, Mrs. W. G. Porter, Mrs. Horace Porter and the Misses Pauline and Amber Rhoades.

LITTLETON

Friends of Mrs. Thomas Nicholson will be glad to know she is now gaining.

John Shealin has been confined to the house the past week by a severe cold.

Mrs. Isaac Gerow is the guest of relatives and friends in Houlton this week.

Mrs. Charles McLeod, who has been ill for several weeks, is slowly improving.

Miss Vera Kilpatrick, a student at the H. H. school is ill with congestion of the lungs.

Jewell, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford Nickelson, is quite ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hare, who has been nurse at J. A. Stone, left Thursday for the home of her daughter, Mrs. Guy Turner of Houlton.

The cottage prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Crane on Wednesday evening. The meeting will be led by C. B. Porter.

Waldo Carmichael arrived home Monday accompanied by Mrs. Carmichael and daughter Marie who have been staying in Houlton for the past three weeks.

The regular Grange meeting will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 18th. Members are requested to bring food for the Harvest supper. There will be work and a program.

Rev. Benj. Beatty conducted the services at the U. B. church Sunday morning, returning to the Houlton Baptist church for the closing service of the special meetings. The church by an unanimous vote extended a call to Rev. O. E. Thomas to become their pastor.

Thomas W. Sansom of Fredericton, N. B. died very suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 9, of heart disease at the home of his aunt Mrs. Wm. Carson, where he has been visiting for several weeks. Mr. Sansom was unmarried but leaves two sisters and two brothers to mourn their loss. Prayer was offered at the home on Friday p. m. by Rev. H. C. Speed of Houlton, after which the remains, accompanied by his cousin Benj. Carson, were taken to Campbellton, N. B., where funeral services will be held and interment made.

OAKFIELD

Mr. W. C. Harper was a business caller in Houlton Saturday.

Mrs. Frank E. Baker was in Houlton Saturday doing some shopping.

Mr. Edward Russell is at the Aroostook Hospital for a few days for treatment.

Mr. Philip and Ralph Bishop of New Limerick spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mr. G. H. Grant, who is employed at Mars Hill, by Colbath & Anderson, was home over Sunday.

Miss Edith White, who has been visiting friends in Portland for a few weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Gerrish, formerly of this town, and now living in Unity, Me., spent the week-end in town calling on friends.

Mr. Roland Kinney, who has been recovering his health at a sanatorium in Bangor, was home for a short visit last week.

Mrs. Claud Brannen, who was operated on for appendicitis several days ago at the Madigan Hospital, returned home Monday.

Mr. A. D. Brown, who was operated on last week for appendicitis at the Aroostook Hospital, is resting comfortably at this writing.

Miss Mildred Hersey, who is training for a nurse at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor, was home Monday for a short visit.

The many friends of William Lawlor will learn with regret that he has a severe case of pneumonia and is

under care of a trained nurse at his home.

Mr. Charles C. Grant was a passenger on the train for Bangor last week where he attended a meeting of the representatives of the International Harvester Co.

Mrs. Guy E. Crosby, Mrs. Sylvia Gamble, Miss Etta Pinkerton, Mrs. O. T. Olson, Mrs. Eda Chambers and Miss Tressa Rockwell were shopping in Houlton Saturday.

Local talent in a Comedy Drama for the benefit of the American Legion, Thursday night, Feb. 16th at Martin's Theatre. Dance after the play, music furnished by a Houlton orchestra.

Mr. Richard Lee, brakeman on a B. & A. freight train, had the misfortune to have his hand badly jammed between the bumpers of the cars. He was rushed to a hospital at Houlton for treatment and it is hoped to save three of his fingers.

A special production, "Hearts of Youth" by Harold Goodwin, will be shown at the Martin Theatre Saturday night. Mr. Goodwin will appear at his best in this wonderful romance and it will be thoroughly appreciated by both old and young. Do not miss this splendid feature, it is all that the name implies, "Hearts of Youth."

LINNEUS

Mr. Maurice Bither lost one of his work horses on Sunday.

Mr. Albert Young of Houlton was in town several days last week.

Mr. Mervin Hannan spent last week in Houlton with Mr. and Mrs. Ansil Hatfield.

Mrs. Henry Adams is spending the week in Houlton with her daughter, Mrs. Byron Stewart.

Mr. David Sawyer spent the week-end in Houlton with his daughter, Mrs. Horace Kelso.

Mrs. Sarah Porter is on the sick list. Her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Beetham of Houlton is with her.

Mrs. Claud Ruth and nephew Herschel Stewart spent Saturday and Sunday in Richmond, N. B. with Mr. Sam Stewart.

Miss Grace Britton, who has been in town for several weeks, returned to her home in Island Falls the first of the week.

Mr. Russell Carter of Hodgdon is teaching the Corner school. Miss Bessie Wiggins of Hodgdon also teaches in the same school.

Mrs. Harry Sawyer returned to her home in Houlton Saturday after spending two weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ruth.

Ladies Aid of the M. E. church met last Wednesday with Mrs. George Adams. They will meet this Wednesday with Mrs. James G. Bither.

Mr. Cabel Stubbins of Patten, who has been teaching the Linneus Corner school, returned to his home last Saturday where he has a similar position.

Mrs. Jewett Adams and baby returned home Friday from a visit in Houlton with her mother Mrs. C. U. Bishop at the home of Mrs. H. E. Kimball.

Asa C. Adams, Colby '22 of Linneus, is another son of the Pine Tree State who is greatly interested in the art of public speaking and debating and is a candidate for the Colby Intercollegiate debating teams this year. He has had experience in Forensic activities since his preparatory school days and he is one of the class of 10 that Dr. Herbert Carlisle Libby, instructor of public speaking and debating at Colby College is putting through a special

course of preparation for the intercollegiate debating contests that the Colby debating teams will engage in this year.

Mr. Adams was born in Linneus on May 18, 1899, and attended the public schools of that town, he prepared for Colby at Ricker Classical Institute and was graduated in June, 1918, and entered Colby in the Fall of the same year.

While a student at Ricker, Mr. Adams was a member of the debating teams in his junior and senior years, was winner of first prize in the sophomore declamations and second prize in the junior exhibition. He was also class orator.

Since entering Colby he has been a member of the Colby Debating Society and of Dr. Libby's classes in public speaking and debating. Last year he was a contestant in the Halliwell prize speaking contest.

HODGDON

Mr. Percy Rhoda has been ill the past week.

Mrs. Ellery Howard is visiting at Millinocket.

Mr. Fred Quint of Patten was in town last week.

Mrs. Albert Reed was the guest of relatives at Amity last week.

Miss Kate Kinney of Oakfield was the weekend guest of Miss Lillian Crouse.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Nickerson is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Walter Addington returned from the Aroostook Hospital last Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Bickford was the guest of relatives and friends at Woodstock, N. B. recently.

Miss Marion Benn, trained nurse, has accepted a position at the E. M. Hospital at Bangor.

Mr. Joshua Pollard, who has been sick for some time, suffered an ill turn last Wednesday.

Mrs. Patience Bickford is receiving treatment for an abscess on her face at a hospital in Houlton.

The teachers of Cary and Amity visited on last Friday the school taught by Mrs. William Finch.

Mrs. H. J. Reed and Mrs. William Libby were guests of Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Pressey one day last week.

Week of February 6, 1922 Temple Theatre

WEDNESDAY

THOMAS MEIGHAN in

"Cappy Ricks"

This picture was taken at Bar Harbor, Maine.

THURSDAY

MOLLIE KING in

"Suspicious Wives"

Do you know everything your husband does, and why he does it? Over the telephone she heard her husband talking with a woman named Helen. Should she suspect him or should blind faith keep her happy? A society play with beautiful settings. One reel comedy "Afraid of his Wife"; one reel "Fram Fancies."

FRIDAY

The Senior Class of Houlton High School will present their Annual Play entitled "THE ROSE O'PLYMOUTH TOWN". Tickets 50c and 75c plus war tax. Exchange of tickets at Temple Theatre Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. No pictures. Curtain 8.15.

SATURDAY

BUCK JONES in

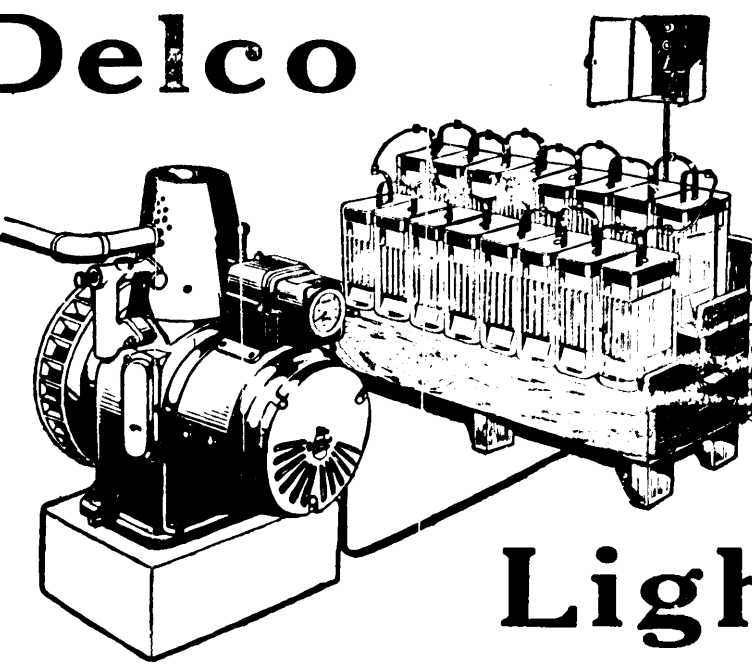
"Riding With Death"

Thrilling, romantic and adventures in this western story featuring of the most popular of gun-shooting stars, Buck Jones. Who wouldn't be grateful and even affectionate toward a man who saves one's home from the sheriff. Two reel comedy "Midget Side Show" and Mutt and Jeff.

OVERSTOCKED on the justly famous Round Oak Coal Stoves. 33 1-3% discount and paid to any point in Aroostook County

J. E. Tarbell & Sons
Smyrna Mills, Maine

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We are installing Plants each month and each installation means a satisfied customer

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First—The Plant is Right.

Secondly—We study our customer's requirements and recommend to him the size of battery and plant suitable for his present and future needs.

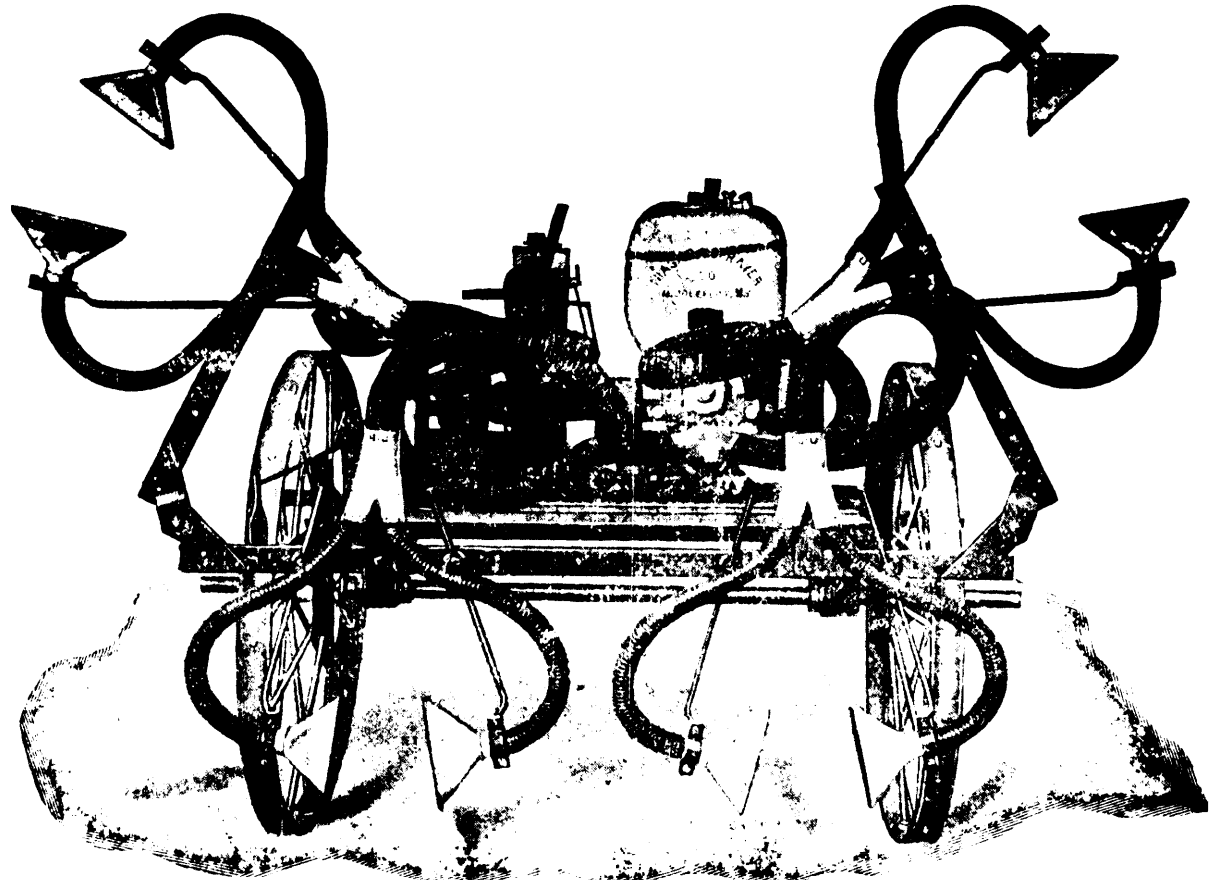
Then—We wire the buildings with the proper sized wire to give good results and see that the plant is properly set up and working.

Last and not least—We instruct our customer in the proper care of the system and the result is

Satisfactory Light and Power

If you are interested in Light and Power for your farm, write or telephone

A. M. Stackpole, Jr.
Bridgewater, Maine



Niagara Dusting Sprayer

THE Famous Niagara Dusting Sprayer will be used extensively throughout Aroostook County this year. At Williamson in Wayne County, N. Y., seven applications gave an increase for the spray of 71 bushels and for the Dust 190 bushels per acre over an unsprayed check taken in the field a short distance from the Experimental rows. There is no nozzle to clog, no water to haul, no mixing to do, and by the use of the Dusting Sprayer, one can dust the underside of the leaves and stock of the potato plant as efficiently as the top. I shall be in a position to furnish the fungicides and insecticides in any kind of dust mixture desired by the customer.

N. C. Martin, Agent
Oakfield, Maine

You know whether Percy Grainger, Julia Culp, and Louis Graveure pleased your audiences in New York and Maine. Now these three new sensational artists that I have under my management this season, with whom I am giving concerts with in New York and elsewhere are amking the same sensational success as the first three quoted to you, are, Miss Julia Floyd, Coloratura Soprano, Mr. Everett Bishop, Bass-Baritone, and Mr. Garbiel Engel, Violinist. I congratulate you on selecting these wonderful artists for your tour, and the people of the New England states have a great treat in store for them in this rare combination of artists, and they should be grateful to you for giving them this rare opportunity to hear New York's best artists in their town and city.

Cordially yours,
Antonia Sawyer

For a Mild Smoke Home Made Cigar

B.F.A. Cigars

All Dealers Have Them

Try One Today And See Contains Best of Material



Feeling Fine, Thank You

Say, yesterday I had the worst Cold you ever saw. Nose run, bones ached, flashes of fever, hot and cold, chilly. But believe me, I am all right today.

Do you want to know what did it? One 25c box of

Laxative Cold Tablets, prepared for L. A. Barker Co., Oakfield, Maine

WE have a few hundred bushels of Native Oats on hand which we offer for 65c per bushel. Whole Corn, cracked Corn and coarse Corn Meal is \$2.00 per cwt., or \$1.90 in lots of not less than one-half ton

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